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"IT WAS NOT OUR PAPER."

Under this caption we find the following in the Evening Telegram of yesterday:

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 23, 1876.

Sam. W. Small, Editor Evening Telegram:

DEAR SIR: My attention has been called to an article in your paper of yesterday's date, as follows:

"We understand that Mr. Hugh A. Haralson, of this city, says he has proof that our paper's expenses are paid by Governor Smith, or somebody else."

In reply to the above, I will state that I have not the slightest recollection of ever having made any such remark in regard to *your* paper.

Very respectfully,
HUGH A. HARALSON.

We regret exceedingly being called upon to ask for the proof, if any there was, in the above matter. Mr. Haralson had always seemed and professed to have a friendly feeling toward us, and we were pained, as well as rightfully indignant at the speaking of the words reported to us. Mr. Haralson has promptly and fully denied any recollection of having used the language imputed with reference to this paper. We are glad of it and care nothing for what he may have said of other people's papers.

This is all very well, as far as it goes, but as the emphasis placed upon "*your* paper" might be deemed as in some sort a reflection upon the CONSTITUTION, we think the matter of sufficient importance to the public, which invariably decides and discriminates between these little matters of bargain and sale, to inquire whose paper it was, the expenses of which were paid, or are paid by Governor Smith, "or somebody else."

NO PAPER ON TUESDAY.

In deference to established custom and in order to give our employees an opportunity to enjoy Christmas at home, there will be no paper issued from this office until Wednesday morning.

BOWES, of Florida, is the correspondent of the New York Times from Tallahassee. Gracious heavens! and has it come to this? Howbeit, we might well suspect such a wretch as Bowes to be the legitimate successor of Coward Harroll. It is stated that Bowes will probably be indicted for ballot-box stuffing, and this proves that he is the very man to telegraph lies to the Times. With Redpath, Coward Harroll, and Bowes to do the special lying, and with a fine corps of editors to lie regularly, the Times ought, in a few years, to become one of the leading liars of the nation.

THE Chicago Inter-Ocean is patting the old Whigs of the south on the back in the most patronizing manner. It sees them dropping out of the democratic party and dropping into the Babcock-Chandler organization. It does not look so from where we sit. The old Whigs are an essential part of southern conservatism, and they have no intention of abandoning the only party that believes in constitutional liberty under any and all circumstances.

OUR special correspondent in Florida telegraphs that J. C. Gallaher, of the Live Oak Expositor, has been arrested by a United States marshal for sending obscene matter through the mails. The gravamen of Gallaher's offence is an attack on Bill Chandler and his wife. He will be remembered as the editor of the Quitman Independent.

THE investigation of the clerks in the New York post office in regard to the correspondence of Hon. Abram S Hewitt brings to light some interesting particulars. It seems clear from the testimony that some tampering has been done, and the question is who did it?

ACCORDING to our telegrams, the Grand Vizier of Turkey means business. In a conversation with the Marquis of Salisbury, he intimates that England will have to follow and bury the Mohamedan dead. Coming on the heels of the tin-horn excitement, this is indeed cheering news.

THE house committee on military affairs have decided to report adversely on all applications for the use of old cannons used or captured in the civil war for monuments and statues. Good economy and good sense combined.

THE supreme court of Florida have made their writ peremptory and ordered the returning board to re-canvass by the 27th. This sort of business will probably go hard with McLin, Cowgill, Bowes and Dockray.

THEY say that Mr. James Gordon Herald, of the New York Bennett, has wagered $25,000 that Hayes will be the next president. This is probably the reason why he is so loudly in favor of impeaching Grant.

WM. SCRUGGS, minister to Bogota, has arrived in Washington on his way to Atlanta.

HEWITT'S LETTERS.

Tampering with the Mail.

NEW YORK, December 23 —Abram S. Hewitt testified before the congressional committee this afternoon that he had no knowledge his letters were opened in the New York postoffice, and never so stated in the house or elsewhere. In consequence of anonymous letters, purporting to be from clerks in the New York postoffice, stating his letters were tampered with, he found the flaps of some wrinkled as if exposed to steam and opened. Several persons who saw the letters said they had been opened. They were shown to Park Godwin, who said he would see Postmaster James about the matter. The appearance of the letters was noticed by Dick Taylor and Wm. Hale of Maine. The day after he made some remarks in the house his letters came all right, which he thought significant. Two envelopes from Illinois and Tennessee were produced, which he alleged were tampered with. He regarded Col. James a model officer. He never made any complaint as to the postmaster nor took any action whatever in the matter. Witness said a gentleman had written him a confidential note saying he would furnish the names of witnesses.

Postmaster James declined to ask Mr. Hewitt any questions. James Gaylor, city delivery superintendent of the post-office here since 1872, was sworn. The two envelopes referred to were given him for examination. One of them looked suspicious, as mucilage appeared to have been put on with a brush. The other appeared all right. It was difficult to tell whether the letters had been [illegible] ed or not, there being no uniform [illegible] tem of sealing. Witness then expla[illegible] the duties of various clerks, and [illegible] cautions were taken to prevent i[illegible] [illegible] In the afternoon the committee ex[illegible] Andrew Youman's report of [illegible] down mails. He described the [illegible] in which the packages were [illegible] up. As to congressional mail he [illegible] through no hands till [illegible] the postmaster of the house. [illegible] does not believe that the mails [illegible] tampered with unless by a [illegible] or fifteen per[illegible] [illegible]

HON. B. H. HILL.

AN OPEN LETTER FROM THE DISTINGUISHED GEORGIAN.

A Calm View of the Situation—He Explains His Position—The Attitude of Parties.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21, 1876.

MY DEAR SIR: I trust you will believe me when I assure you that your letter is esteemed as worthy to come from one who has been a "life-long friend," as you truly style yourself. Every mail is bringing me letters from every section of the union, and those from the south disclose a "panic" among my friends which is most remarkable.

I will not pretend that I am insensible to the effect which may be produced on my personal fortunes, but I do say that my chief solicitude is excited by far different and, I will add, by far higher considerations.

If the reputation of a public man can be tarnished by agencies so trifling and so false as those now at work, then there can be little encouragement for unselfish patriotism.

I do not pretend that I have served, or can serve my country with ability, but I can say that I have given, and am now giving, under the most embarrassing disadvantages, to that country the very best abilities I possess.

Under the severest trials I have made a record of fearless fidelity in defense of southern civilization and manhood, and of unflinching adherence to constitutional government which no man can deny. But what is all this worth if it can have no effect in protecting me from irresponsible squibs from Washington city, some of which at least are inspired, and many encouraged, by the most unworthy motives possible? If such squibs, whether thoughtless or designing, can throw friends into a panic and encourage enemies to refresh their malignity with the stereotyped slang, "I always told you he was not reliable!" then our free institutions and popular government have arrived at a period where a public man can have no protection save in the nothingness of his imbecility or the callousness of his corruption. He is safe alone when he does nothing that fools can criticise, or does only what hirelings will puff for a consideration.

Now, sir, I do not believe the people of Georgia have arrived at this point, and I shall do them the justice to say that I have not the slightest fear that they will allow themselves to be made parties to the wrongs which some are now plotting against me. On the contrary I do not doubt that when they know the truth, as they will know it, they will approve me with cheerfulness and unanimity; and, in the meantime, they will not withdraw that confidence and trust without which I shall be powerless to serve either them or myself.

What have I done or said that "friends should be alarmed and enemies encouraged," as numerous letters say? Without going into details (as I will not be cowardly enough now to do), I will state some facts.

1. Since the assembling of this session of congress the democratic members of the house have met three times in general caucus. I have made but one motion in general caucus, and that motion was *adopted unanimously*. There was not a dissenting voice—*not one*. I accompanied that motion with a short speech, the temper and spirit of which every man in the caucus approved, and the main point of which was warmly agreed to by a large majority, including, I believe, every member from the southern or late confederate states, and certainly every one present from Georgia.

2. We have had frequent conferences, composed of a limited number of democrats, from five to twenty in a conference. To several of these I have been invited, and attended. In these conferences I have made several motions and suggestions. Every one I have yet made *has been adopted* and sometimes *unanimously adopted*. On one or two occasions my suggestions have been received with a consideration that was pleasant and adopted with expressions that were flattering.

This is my work. What am I charged with?

1. It is said that I have expressed distrust of northern democrats, and speeches to this effect are filling the papers as if made by me. Not a single word published on this subject is true—not one.

2. It is said that myself and other southern men have lost faith in the election of Mr. Tilden, and have made, or are making, or are willing to make some bargain or trade or arrangement with Mr. Hayes. All intimations of this kind are simply manufactured—manufactured by sensational hirelings for republican use and benefit. Mr. Tilden and the democratic party are reduced to a sad hope of success if the silly or designing democrats who affect to believe such charges are to be accepted as the only trusted advisers of the party.

It might be interesting to give you an explanation of how easily a public man here may be misrepresented by news gossips and interviewers—and especially if he be a public man who is worth misrepresenting, but I have not the time to do so now.

A few words in conclusion. The political situation was never so critical as now. Our constitutional system is on a magazine of powder and ten thousand fools, and some that are not fools, are striking matches all around it.

None but cool men and patriots who love country more than office can avert the most horrible civil war that ever disgraced and destroyed liberty and humanity. And yet there was never less excuse for any war in the history of the world.

Such a war, if it come, will be the culmination of human crime in the dastardly destruction of human rights by a disgraceful scramble for office!

In the late election both Mr. Tilden and Mr Hayes received some votes. Will it not be better to have either for president than to have a ruler who received no votes? He is too stupid for argument who does not see that the last alternative is possible. But whoever may or may not be made president by returning boards or bayonets, one thing is certain: Mr. Tilden cannot and will not be made president unless he is made so by a fair honest count of the votes of the people.

That count can be neither fair nor honest unless it be had under interpretations of the constitution long accepted and by methods of procedure long established. The party that now demands new interpretations, or a new form or method of count will be a party in rebellion and treason against the constitution, the union and the people.

I am, therefore, in favor of a fair and honest constitutional count of the votes of the people.

I am laboring to secure that count, and when secured, I shall abide its result; and so will every other man north and south who is not willing to destroy his country.

I am brave enough to want peace, but not cowardly enough to accept dishonor.

It is unpleasant now to have to write letters, and, I confess, a little wounding to my pride to be called on by friends to deny charges so plainly absurd, and so wickedly circulated. But I will make an allowance for a natural anxiety in these evil times.

I ask you, therefore, to give this letter to the press, and I respectfully ask every paper in Georgia to give it an insertion.

I make one request of the people of Georgia and that is that they will believe nothing ascribed to me unless it appears over my own signature or in the official proceedings of congress. I can see no other possible protection from misrepresentation.

I believe we *can* avert all the calamities I now so much dread. If we can peacefully inaugurate the man elected by the people, we shall have a new and long lease of constitutional government. If we cannot, then our beautiful, glorious and constitutional system will perish and my friends will find me on the front line of the last fatal charge in its defense.

Yours very truly,
BENJ. H. HILL.

A. B. Culberson, Esq., Atlanta, Ga.

A Rich Land Speculator.

Among those with whom we talked, was Mr. Henry M. Scott, an opulent Atlanta merchant. This gentleman is the owner of one hundred thousand acres of land, located in Georgia, Alabama and the west, which cost, all told, $5,000, and is now worth a magnificent [illegible] [illegible] ths since, at the assignee's sale of [illegible] man, bankrupt, he purchased a[illegible] [illegible] and received bona fide titles to four thousand six hundred acres of the choicest Louisiana land, lying on the Washita river, in Moorehouse parish, for the nominal sum of $150.00. Also, at the same time, an improved and valuable plantation in Henry county, Alabama, containing [illegible] for $90.00. [illegible] titles to both purchases are beyond dispute.

At the Savannah PLANTERS' BANK SALE, too, where Mr. James made $32,000 by a fortunate purchase of bonds, he bought *eighty* lots of land at an average of from *ten* to *thirty* dollars per lot, thus quadrupling his money. Mr. Scott related many personal incidents in his career as a land speculator, which go to prove that "fortune favors the brave." His habit is to attend land sales [illegible]

FLORIDA'S FATE.

THE COURT DECIDES THE RETURNING BOARD TO BE A MERELY MINISTERIAL BODY.

They Must Certify to the Face of the Returns.

An Editor in Trouble for a Little Unnecessary Ink-Slinging.

A Daring Burglary and Robbery in New York.

REDEEMING FLORIDA.

THE COURT MAKES ITS ORDER PEREMPTORY.

The Entire Vote to be Re-Canvassed—A New State of Affairs.

TALLAHASSEE, December 23.—The supreme court met at 12 to-day. The counsel for the board withdrew the motion made yesterday, that they be allowed to answer.

The court made the writ peremptory, and ordered the board to re-canvass by the 27th inst., and file a report of their action on that day, and then took a recess till 4 o'clock to make up its record.

New York specials from Tallahassee say that the court holds that the duties of the canvassing board are simply ministerial.

Extract from decree: "We must, therefore, decide that the general nature of the power given by the statute is ministerial, and that to the extent that when any strictly and purely judicial power is granted, such power cannot exist." After a minute inquiry as to the powers of the board under the statute, the court determined as to their action in certain counties. In Jackson county the board has rejected 557 of the votes cast, on the ground of irregularity and fraud in the contest of the election. There being no plea on the part of the board that the returns from these counties was in itself false, fraudulent or irregular, the court decided it to be the duty of the board to correct it. The same minute restrictions are given by the court in respect to other counties and precincts where the board excercised judicial powers and ignored the face of the returns.

"OBSCENE LITERATURE!"

An Ex-Georgia Editor on the Stage.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Dec. 23.

Mr. Gallaher, of the Live Oak Expositor, formerly a Georgia editor who worked with wood cuts, was arrested to-night by a U. S. marshal for publishing an abusive article concerning Mrs. W. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire. While in Florida she said that all the rebels should have been hung at the close of the war. Upon this as a text Mr. Gallaher wrote an article concerning this lady, full of obscene allusions. The charge on which he was arrested was sending obscene matter through the mails. The affair creates little excitement, as the publication of the article was very generally disapproved of.

H. W. GRADY.

BILLY'S COME HOME.

Legislated Out of Office, he Seeks his Native Shore.

WASHINGTON, December 24.—Wm. L Scruggs minister to the United States of Columbia, arrived in New York by steamer Andes, and is here en route for Atlanta with his family which were with him abroad. When the minister left, the revolution was still raging with great fury, but with some prospect of early success by the federal party. The origin of the war is found in questions over religion and the public schools, the federal party seeking to enforce the laws which separate church and state.

LAYING IN CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Robbers Ransack a House and Steal Every Article that they Could Lay their Hands on.

NEW YORK, December 23.—At 2:30 this morning, five men with masks on entered the house of Mr. W. S. Hiller, commission merchant at 34 Broad street, at Ravenswood, L. I. They proceeded to the bedside of Mr. Hiller. The latter awoke to find a pistol against his head. There were ten inmates of the house—three males, seven females. The robbers compelled them to go into one room together, pistols being held at the heads of the men. The robbers then proceeded to ransack the house and removed every portable article, including money, jewelry, clothing and ornaments. What they could not carry away they destroyed, mirrors, and other valuable articles smashed. For one hour and a half the robbers remained in the house, which they gutted from attic to cellar. Members of the family in the meantime were utterly unable to give the alarm. Mr. Hiller's house was close to the water, and the robbers, when they had collected all the valuables, carried them to a boat and rowed away. They did not even leave their victims necessary clothing, and young Hiller was compelled to go out this morning coatless. The value of the stolen articles is about $3,000. They offered no personal violence to any member of the family, except to threaten them with death if any outcry was made. It is thought that they were sound pirates.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Both Governors Hard at Work.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 23—Both houses adjourned. Chamberlain made great many nominations which the senate confirmed. Hampton who has assurance of money is proceeding to organize county governments.

THE ALABAMA SURPLUS.

What England Thinks of It.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Times in an editorial article on the Alabama claims says the United States congress is perfectly within its competence in considering how the surplus money of the Geneva award shall be appropriated; the indemnity was paid for losses which the United States as a whole were held to have sustained, not what individuals proved to have sustained. It would be too much perhaps to expect any conscience in congress sensitive enough to inquire whether the Geneva award was too high and consequently that a portion of the unappropriated balance might be returned. We would be sorry to see such a delicate question raised, interesting as it would be.

EUROPE.

No One Willing to Occupy Bulgaria.

LONDON, December 23.—The Times' Berlin correspondent says no second-rate power has been found willing to meddle with the eastern question to the extent of sending troops to garrison of Turkish provinces.

Many wrecks are reported on the Scotch coast from gale. Sixty lives are reported lost. These make the loss of life on the east coast, Scotland and England during recent gales full one hundred and fifty.

The latest dispatch concerning the disposition of the porte is contradictory, and the military preparations in Russia and Turkey still continue.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Pall Mall Gazette states that Midhat Pasha, the newly appointed grand vizier, in a conversation with the Marquis of Salisbury, said the Turks have decided to accept no terms giving exclusive administration to Bulgaria, Bosnia, or Herzegovinia. "We intend," he said "to give large reforms to our subjects, even to the Turks, whom you do not count. Europe asks us to cut our throats; we must trouble Europe to do it for us, if they are to be cut. We came here a small number, if we go away, we go leaving England to cover the graves of those left behind."

Fires.

AUBURN, N. Y., December 24.—The tannery at Newark village burned. The foreman perished. Loss $60,000.

POLITICS IN MINIATURE.

FACTS, FANCIES, AND RUMORS FROM WASHINGTON.

Indianians Think Hendricks Safe—Clapp Presents a Deficiency Bill—The New Phase in Florida—Things in General.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—The house was only in session twenty minutes, and no business done except by unanimous consent.

Monroe, of Ohio, resigned his position on the committee on the privileges, rights and duties of the house in regard to counting the electoral vote.

A resolution was adopted calling for copies of the orders under which expenditures of last session's appropriations for internal improvements have been made.

Adjourned until Wednesday next.

Public Printer Clapp says he must have $350,000 deficiency, or stop.

Nothing was done in the departments to-day.

The action in Florida has made the representatives of Indiana democracy happy. They feel sure now that Mr. Hendricks will be vice-president.

The Tribune publishes in substance the following special: A meeting of the directors of the Western Union Telegraph company unanimously adopted resolutions authorizing the president to make all proper resistance to the demands of congress or its committees for private and confidential papers, also giving managers of the company power and directing them to destroy the original copies as soon as possible after auditing the accounts.

The Tribune adds: Some time ago the managers were ordered to destroy the originals after six months instead of two years. This time may be reduced to four months, or if necessary, from thirty to sixty days.

As the committee on privileges and elections already had authority, under Mr. Edmunds' resolution, and had commenced the Oregon investigation, the senate, without a quorum and without division, passed Mitchell's Oregon resolution, which makes the proceedings of the committee in regard to Oregon special and pointed.

NEW YORK, December 23.—John I. Davenport testified before the house committee that the local authorities and federal officers had acted harmoniously and successfully to prevent fraud in the New York city election. He accounted for the large democratic majority by saying that a large number of republicans must have gone over.

Embezzler Arrested.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Hugh McClellan, clerk of Wm. H. Wellship builder, has been arrested for the embezzlement of $30,000.

Edward L. Alexander while jumping on an elevated street car, fell to the ground and will die.

The City of Berlin brought over $200,000 in specie.

Endorsing Grover.

SALEM, OREGON, December 23.—The democratic state central committee have called meetings for the 8th of January throughout the state. They indorse Grover's action.

Fire in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 23.—A dispatch from Homer reports that 20 business houses have been burned. Loss $150,000.

Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—The committees, after taking a great mass of very scattering testimony, adjourned to Tuesday.

Dead.

ALLENTON, PA., Dec. 23.—Rev. S. K. Broost, editor of the Lutheran church books, is dead.

MYSTERIOUS WILL MAKING.

Paralyzed in Georgia and Dying in Madison Avenue.

New York Sun.

James D. Ingersoll, a bachelor, 70 years of age, had been in business as a shoe commission merchant for forty years, and had lived for many years in the St. Nicholas Hotel. He had no relatives nearer than second cousins. With them he was on good terms. About one year ago he told the husband of Mrs. Van Cleet, one of his cousins, that he had made a will, and that the will was in the keeping of his (Ingersoll's) partner, Mr. Richards. In April of this year Ingersoll went to the south. Before starting he mentioned the subject of the will to one of the persons named in it as executors, saying that it had been changed.

In Augusta, Ga., Mr. Ingersoll was stricken with paralysis. In the same hotel were Mr. James L. Phipps, a retired New York merchant, of 239 Madison avenue, and his wife Mrs. Emma K. Phipps. Mr. and Mrs. Phipps are reputed to be worth at least $200,000. Mr. Ingersoll had known them for thirty years. They at once took charge of him, as he was utterly helpless. Mr. Ingersoll had cousins in Augusta, and they say that they called at the hotel and were denied admission to their suffering relative. On the other hand it is asserted that they neglected him. Mr. Richards, the partner of Mr. Ingersoll sent a clerk to attend to Ingersoll's needs and to take him to New York. The clerk saw Mr. Ingersoll once, and was afterward told that Mr. Ingersoll desired him to return to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Phipps brought Mr. Ingersoll to the city, and took him to their home in Madison avenue. Three days after his arrival Mr. Phipps sent for his own lawyer, who drew up a will at Mr. Ingersoll's request in Mr. Ingersoll's sick chamber, devising all his property, real and personal, to Mrs Phipps. Before Ingersoll's death Mr. William B. Taylor, his banker, delivered to Mrs. Phipps about $25,000 that Mr. Ingersoll had deposited with Taylor & Co. It is admitted by both sides that the cousins of Mr. Ingersoll visited the Phipps mansion, and asked permission to nurse Mr. Ingersoll.

Mr. Phœnix Babcock, son-in-law of Mr. Phipps, testified in the will contest yesterday that he was informed by Mr. or Mr. Phipps, or by both, that admission to the sick room was denied to the relatives, at the request of Mr. Ingersoll who said that they had neglected him.

After Mr. Ingersoll's death, a tin box in the possession of Mr. Richards was opened, and in that was found a will dividing the property among his relatives, and leaving various small bequests or keepsakes. The relatives offer this will for probate, and will contest the probate of the Phipps will on the ground that Ingersoll, after his stroke of paralysis, was not of due testamentary capacity, and that undue influence was exercised.

Dr. E. E. Marcy, of 396 Fifth avenue, Phenix Babcock, and others, testify that Ingersoll's right hand being paralyzed he made his mark with his left hand, being propped up in bed while the lawyer held the will on a book before him. The will was then witnessed by Dr. Marcy, Babcock and the lawyer.

Mr. Ingersoll's property was about $40,000 in cash and securities that could be readily converted into cash. The case has gone over to the January term.

—An exhibition of fans is to open at Munich on November 1, 1877. It will last three months, and will comprise contributions from all countries. Some remarkable specimens are promised from different towns in Europe; that of Gratz, in Styria, among others, will send the fine collection of the Johanneum. Next to China (a paper says) France is the country that produces the most fans. Before the revolution there was a corporation comprising 130 masters. The seat of the manufacture is in the department of the Oise, between Meru and Beauvais, where more than 3 000 workers gain a livelihood by mounting Paris fans. The frames, of plain or carved wood, are made in the same villages.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING.

"Christmas is coming!" some one says,
Carefully looking through
The oft-turned leaves of his almanac,
Searching for something new.
"Good wife, December's surely here,"
He cries "Just think of that.
With Christmas on the twenty-fifth,
And our gray goose not fat!"

The dame lets fall her knitting work,
So great is her surprise;
Then, meekly looking o'er her specs,
"How can it be!" replies.
But, gathering up both specs and thoughts,
She thinks, "How swift time flies"—
Of mince meat mincing 'round the yard,
And unbaked cakes and pies.

These words are sounding everywhere,
And what a stir they make;
Parlor and chamber, kitchen, hall,
A righting-up must take.
Inside, confusion reigns supreme,
With every kind of noise—
Grinding and grating, mingled with
The talk of girls and boys.

Outside, these sounds are heard in fear,
With drooping heads and wings,
Doleful quackings from outraged roosts,
And vengeful flutterings.
Then 'neath the aged a meeting's held,
Geese, turkeys chicks, to hear.
When all agreed that by fowl play
Their numbers disappear.

"Christmas is coming!" children shout;
"Oh! soon it will be here!
The gladdest, merriest of days—
The best of all the year!"
Then happy plans are made for what
On Christmas they will do.
"I'll hang my biggest sock," says John;
Says Jane, "I'll hang up two!"

Christmas is coming! Wise is he
Who drives sad care away;
We've all the year for toil and gain—
Then children be to-day;
And into every stocking hung
May lots of good things fall,
The while a Merry Christmas time.
We wish you, one and all.

KARL ROSE.

POLITICAL MIND-READING

WHAT MAY HAPPEN THE ENSUING FOURTH OF MARCH.

How Hoar Prophesies it—The Florida Electors—Ben. Wade Favors the Bastile Policy—The Cincinnati Meeting—Tilden and Wheeler—Grant Patting Logan on the Back.

MR. HOAR'S SKETCH OF FUTURE EVENTS.

Special to N. Y. Herald.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—"The fact is," Mr. Hoar continued, "nothing definite will be done until the investigating committees on both sides return from the disputed states; then one of three things will, in my judgment, take place, namely:

"First—The committees will present such a report that the republican leaders will make no further opposition and allow Mr. Tilden to be inaugurated.

"Second—That they will present such a report that the moderate democrats will concede the election of Mr. Hayes and allow him to be inaugurated.

"Third (and this is the most probable course of the three)—That the committee will, on their return, present rep[illegible] opposite, accompan[illegible] of testimony so volu[illegible] country and not even congress will have the time to digest it, and shall have a proposition to refer the question to some outside tribunal. That proposition will fail, first, because there is no provision in the constitution or precedent in our history for it; and, second, because in the struggle of both parties for the advantage in the composition of the tribunal an agreement would be almost impossible. This being the situation, the senate and house will meet and the president of the senate will count the vote and declare Governor Hayes elected. The administration will see that he is inaugurated. Now, in my opinion, there will be no trouble, no revolution, no war, and for these reasons: The democratic party is so strong, has polled so large a vote and has so many advantages in its favor that its triumph four years hence is as certain as anything ever will be. The leaders of the party will not be likely to do anything which would throw them back into their old condition of a hopeless minority, as they would certainly do by inaugurating anything like rebellion. The south will be tranquil, because it knows very well that the inevitable end of a resort to force and violence on its part would be to bring about a reunited north, and it knows what that means. Then, again, Mr. Tilden's competitors in his own party will not be very sorry to see him beaten this time, for they know that his success would mean his success four years hence. Above and beyond all these considerations there is the additional one that democrats are not any more anxious to have their sons shot down than are republicans. All the interests of the country lie in the direction of peace.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE OF FLORIDA.

Washington Special to Louisville Courier-Journal, 21st.

Mr. Elliott, of Florida, has reached here, bearing the electoral votes of the Tilden electors of that state. This is the first vote that has come up from any of the disputed states, and for obvious reasons special care and formality will be observed in presenting it, although there is no reason whatever to suppose that Senator Ferry would be guilty of the infamy of suppressing the return, as suggested to him by republican papers. The decision of the supreme court of Florida is daily expected, ordering a recanvassing of the votes for state officers, which, it is known, will result in giving the state to the democrats for all the state officers, governor, both congressmen and both branches of the legislature. In making such order, the court will probably direct the votes thrown out by the returning board to be counted, and as the votes cast in these precincts for electors are already ascertained, the moral effect of such action by the court is a declaration that the state has gone for Tilden. In addition to this, the state supreme court has already granted a writ of quo warranto addressed to the Hayes electors and served on them before they had proceeded to vote for Hayes. This question is to be heard on the 28th of December, when it is believed that a majority of the court will decide that the Hayes electors were not chosen by the people, and that all their acts were null and void. It is known that the administration is keeping open the important appointment of district judge in Florida, in order to tempt one of the judges to act with it, and this bribe may have its effect; but a majority of the court are expected to decide uprightly. The agent sent down to Florida by Zach Chandler since the election is reported to have spent $75,000 to get the fraudulent return which is fast growing to be worthless.

BEN WADE ON THE FUTURE

Special Dispatch to Chicago Times.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Ben Wade has been in town for some days. He talks very freely on the subject of the presidential complication, and as he is in constant communication with leading republican senators and meets Grant very frequently, a good deal of significance is supposed to attach to all he says on the political situation. In an interview yesterday he scouted the idea that there was a compromise of any kind possible, and ridiculed the statement which has been going the rounds that there was a disposition on the part of the southern senators to quietly submit to the inauguration of Hayes, and that they intended to lend what aid they could to accomplish this end. Mr. Wade says positively that the republicans believe that

HAYES IS LEGALLY ELECTED,

and that they will not hear to any offers of compromise. He also says with equal positiveness that the president of the senate will count the electoral vote and will decide upon all the certificates submitted. In such an event, he says, it is inevitable that Hayes should be proclaimed president by the presiding officer of the senate. Mr. Wade has also an opinion concerning the democratic programme, which he communicated with the same frankness he displayed in divulging the republican conspiracy. He says that Tilden will without doubt be also inaugurated by his friends at the [illegible]

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

[illegible]

that Tilden will only be a scare-crow president. Should he, however, attempt to set up authority against that of Hayes, the regularly-elected president, and proceed to the commission of any overt act, he would be at once imprisoned in Fortress Monroe, or some other military bastile, by the legal president. His opinion of the attempts at legislation to settle the question is not a very flattering one, and he pronounces every other method than that of leaving it to the president of the senate as

ENTIRELY IMPRACTICABLE.

Ben has had several interviews with Morton since his arrival here, and his views as given above were expressed only a few minutes after one of these talks.

THE CITIZENS' MEETING.

Cincinnati Enquirer, 21st.

The meeting of the citizens last night to protest against the arbitrary and unjust disfranchisement of legal voters in any of the states, and any departure from the long settled usages in respect to the counting and determination by the *two houses of congress of the electoral votes*, was a shining success. It was peaceful, but it was firm. It was earnest, but it was not imprudent. It was conducted creditably to the projectors and managers. There was not a violent utterance; there was no utterance which did not express devotion to the law; but the temper of the meeting was unmistakable. Pike's opera house was literally crammed, and thousands of men went away from the crowded doors unable to gain admission. Probably not more than one-third of the people anxious to attend the meeting were able to obtain even a place where to stand. The Gazette yesterday morning announced again that it was a citizens' meeting the citizens should take possession of it and organize it—and they did. Nearly ten thousand people went to Pike's opera house under the call. So many men do not assemble without a reason. Such a meeting can not be built save upon the broad foundation of the public conscience. The people are in earnest in this matter, and the most unflinching words last night received loudest applause. The audience would quickly and cordially have responded to any inflammatory declamation, but, happily, there was none. The people, always ahead of their leaders, are evidently determined that a president shall not be inaugurated until he has been elected, and the meeting last night was a clear but firm exprssion of this determination. The speeches of King, Mr. Stanbery, Mr. Rowland, Judge Stallo, and General Ward, the words of all of whom are always listened to respectfully, were in excellent temper. They were not those of partisans. The resolutions breathed, not violence, but an invincible disposition to see the laws prevail. The feeling in this city is the feeling in all cities. It is the thought of the country. The immense meeting was a spontaneous popular declaration that Mr. Tilden has been elected president and shall be inaugurated.

THE REPUBLICANS BEGINNING TO TALK OF TILDEN AND WHEELER.

Special to N. Y. Herald.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The belief gains ground here among republicans that Florida belongs properly to the democrats. Private information, some of it from responsible republican sources, has braced the hopes of the democrats. There are also fresh signs that the republicans begin to give up the election. Report says that a senator, one very vigorous and extreme, on the republican side, said to-day that he would not be content to accept anything less than "Tilden and Wheeler," and politicians of both sides who are in a position to know what is doing and what is looked for in the highest party quarters privately prophesy to-night, with apparently a good deal of confidence, that this will be the successful ticket.

It is reported this evening that the republican programme as to counting the vote has been modified, and that it will be held that, while the vice president may rightly count and declare the votes, if objection is made to the vote of any state he must submit the question to the house and not decide it himself. If Florida and Louisiana, or both, should turn out to be rightly democratic an attempt will be made by the republicans to throw out the votes of Alabama and Mississippi and which would of course leave the senate to elect Mr. Wheeler vice president. On Mr. Morton's theory of last March, as explained by him, where two returns appear the state must lose its vote, unless both houses agree upon one return. Under the twenty second joint rule a state lost its vote on objection being made to its reception unless both houses agreed to receive it. It is not impossible at this moment that republicans may agree to re-enact this rule. Everything waits, however, for the reports of the committees in the disputed states, and, meantime, more and more republicans undoubtedly waver, and the question which begins now to be privately discussed is, who will lead in a break from the straight line of extreme partisanship. There are people who imagine there may be a foot race when the break does come. On the whole, the election of Mr. Tilden may be said to be a very probable event at this moment. Shrewd observers in the senate remark that aside from Senators Morton and Sherman there is not a senator on the republican side who nowadays assert that Mr. Hayes was elected. Some of the men who signed Senator Sherman's Louisiana report with him are getting ashamed of it. The report has fallen dead, and Mr. Sherman's speech the other day in defense of it was regarded by several republican senators as proving too much and showing really that there was no election at all in Louisiana, and that the vote of the state ought not to be counted.

It turns out here, on republican authority, that the reason why the Louisiana returning board so obstinately refused to elect a democratic member to fill the vacancy, as the law directs, was that they learned that the two colored members would go over to the democratic side. Yet Mr. Sherman eulogized those two members as eminently respectable and trustworthy citizens. It does not appear that he knew the reason for the exclusion of a democrat from the returning board. People here, who were in New Orleans while Grant's committee were there, say that these gentlemen were taken possession of by Kellogg and the other republican leaders; that they never looked into the democratic evidence, and those familiar with Governor Kellogg's peculiar way of putting things say that they recognize his hand in the Sherman report; not that Kellogg wrote it, but that he inspired it and supplied the tone and the arguments.

PRESIDENT GRANT ON THE SITUATION

Special Telegram to the Inter-Ocean.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Your correspondent had a full, free conversation with the president on the national situation. The speech yesterday of General Nichols, the one-armed one-legged confederate general who claims to be the governor-elect of Louisiana, and who threatens to enforce his claim to the office by arms, only confirms the president in the belief that the policy of the democratic party in Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida only foreshadows what may be attempted on the presidential question here. President Grant not only believes that Hayes is lawfully elected, but during the interview stated that Hayes was the only candidate for president who had ever been elected in this country during a great financial depression, by a party in control of the national administration at the time of the crisis. The people of the west will be glad to learn what is the fact, that the president has omitted no precaution for knowing just what the revolutionists are saying and doing, and that the unbounded confidence of all loyal men in him is most fully reserved.

The president inquired of your [illegible]

ate in Illinois, and then used the language, "My old friend, Houghton, of Galena, suggested my name for United States senator from Illinois as Logan's successor, and the suggestion was copied approvingly in one of the Chicago papers. When I saw this article I immediately wrote to my friends in Illinois that I could not be a candidate for three reasons. First, although I consider that not a citizen of any other state or territory, yet I do not consider that I have resided in the state continuously enough during the last twenty years to entitle me to a candidacy for the office of United States senator. 2. I have been a servant of the public for the last sixteen years, and the 4th of March next I propose to see how it will seem to be a sovereign. 3. And more important than all, I am in favor of the re-election of General Logan as against any other candidate, because he has proved an able, laborious, influential senator, and should be returned, and further than that, I have reason to know from personal observation that he was one of the bravest and most useful officers in the union army. The people ought to remember that when the war broke out Logan was a democratic representative in congress from a district that gave him 18,000 majority. If he had been a Copperhead, as many of his political associates became, he could have thrown obstructions in the way of raising union troops in southern Illinois that could hardly be estimated; instead of which course he was prompt, fearless and unflinching on our side from the start.

I said: "Mr. President, am I at liberty to say this to the people in Illinois?"

He replied immediately: "You are not only at liberty to say that, but you may say that I have written J. Russell Jones to the same import, and that I have communicated to General Logan what I had written my friends at home. In such critical times as these it would be a national calamity to have him defeated."

A KENTUCKIAN'S VISIT TO THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

From Stoddard Johnston's New York Letter to the Frankfort Yeoman.

I have just come from a visit to Mr. Tilden, in company with several friends, one or more of whom are on very intimate terms with him. It was one without any formality, and we were received by him as any other gentleman would have greeted a similar party. It was afternoon, and the president-elect had returned from church. Gen. Tom Ewing and Gen. George McCook, of Ohio, were leaving the house as we arrived, and while there, Mr. Hewitt, chairman of the democratic national committee, dropped in. Mr. Tilden looks very like the best campaign pictures of him, though with an expression of more repose and simplicity in his features. It seemed almost impossible to realize that the unassuming man before me, who had so little of self-assertion in his exterior, but so much of will and resolution in his mental organism, was he whose name was filling the mouths and thoughts of more than half the people of the country. I shall not violate the sanctity of private hospitality by any further reference to what I said or heard on the occasion. Suffice to say, there was nothing which, but for this seal, could not be said with propriety if not interest to our readers. In the brief allusions to the situation, Mr. Tilden was temperate and calm, but no one could mistake the fact that he regards himself the president of the United States, and intends to maintain his rights by every legal means. My mind reverted to the closing sentence of his letter of acceptance, which reads thus: "If summoned by the suffrages of my countrymen to attempt this work, I shall endeavor, with God's help, to be the efficient instrument of their will.'

IN HER BRIDAL ROBES.

Suicide of a Deserted Wife—Her Touching Letter to Her Husband.

From the Globe-Democrat.

SEDALIA, MO., December 12.—Last August Eliza Ebelin left the house of her parents at Gibson station, I. T., and fled to Denison, Texas, where she married a telegraph operator named T. G. Small against the wish of her father. She lived happily with him for two months, when he left her there and came to this city in search of employment. About the latter part of September he secured the position of night operator on the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Washington. She heard where he was and went there last week to meet him. He learned of her coming and ran off. She returned to this city heartbroken, and put up at the Ilgen House on Friday night. Last night she arrayed herself in her bridal robes, took poison, and lay down and died with the last letter she had received from her husband clasped in her hand. In a large blank book was the following, directed to her husband:

The last act of my life, I say, George, I die for you. George, darling, why did your heart freeze against me, when you thought so much of me a short time since? We were so happy together, and now so miserable. Why do you deny me, George? You can deny me to the ears of men, but you cannot deny me to God. When death takes charge of your body, where will your soul be, George? Only think of this unforgiving deed I commit for you. Keep the ring on your hand, where I placed it. Let it never be removed from the hand that I have kissed so many times. When the glitter shines, think of Lida; when you meet a happy face, think of Lida; when you see one in distress, think of Lida, and as long as you live, think of Lida, and when you come to die, then think of Lida. Never take another girl from her home and bring her to death. George, I would have forgive you for your cold neglect of me, but you would not stand and see my face. George, my heart was true to you, and my affection for you as true as the snow that falls, and will be until the angel of cold death kisses my lips, which is but a few moments. You will never forget me, George, dear, and never have reason to flee again. I am no more. I die with your last letter in my hand, and don't want them to take it away from me. Farewell, George, darling; I love you now! You have murdered Lida, and yet I love you! George, you are my husband; you know you are. I go to the grave that you may live. Will you drop one loving tear for me?

George, keep my trunk and clothing; that is all I have to leave to you. Take them all, and take care of them for the love you had for me; and in the blank book read the many words composed by my own lips and hands—your Lida. George, it is a hard battle between life and death, and I willingly prefer death rather than live without you. I am done with life, and now go down in prayer, and beg God to love you after I am dead. I now take my last drink. It is a glass of poison!

—Offenbach cites a funny instance of the influence of stage tradition. He went to the Bouffes recently to hear the "Princesse de Trebizonde" and was surprised to find that they only sang the first half of the duo in the second act. Going behind to ascertain the reason why, he found out after much difficulty that when Mme Peschard was singing in the role she was suffering from a cold and her voice gave way at the end of the first half of the duo, so that they had to cut the remainder. Ever since then the cantatrice playing the part has cut it religiously, though not knowing why.

—"Every infant," says the Scientific American, "can say 'no' several years before it can say 'yes.'" Whereupon the Camden Post, which, though quite unscientific, possesses a deep knowledge of human nature, adds, "It should be remembered, though, that infants are not invited 'to take something.'"

—No expression of the human countenance can equal the [illegible]

AN EXTRAORDINARY SCENE.

Nine Thousand Women at one of Moody's Meetings.

Chicago Times.

There must be something more than snow in the air—there must be pitchforks and missiles and thunderbolts—to deter your devout Christian women from attending service when Brother Moody is to preach to her sex alone. In Cincinnati, or St. Louis, or Milwaukee, or any other city not so civilized as this, such a storm as that of yesterday would have afforded excuse for anybody's staying at home; but the Chicago women didn't mind it at all, and, with five inches of snow already on the ground and as much more in sight on the way down, they turned out 10,000 strong. The first woman reached the Tabernacle door at 2:30. She was a black woman. The next 8,000 or 9,000 who came were white women. They came in bunches, or companies, from omnibusses and street cars, slipping, sliding and holding up their bedraggled skirts; and it is proper to say, *en passant*, that striped stockings are still worn by many—by thousands at least. The fine turnouts from the avenues rolled up with the mink-trimmed beauties of uppertendom. A few hundreds, mayhap a few thousands, came in cutters; but consistent Christians don't go much on style or display, and, consequently, the majority of the folks came by the various street car lines. For an hour and a half, on all the lines, the cars were monopolized by women, and it was only by courtesy that a man was permitted to ride at all.

Crowds of men hung around all the entrances. It nearly broke their hearts to be excluded from a place where there were more women than you could shake a stick at. They tried intimidation and other bulldosing devices, but they were unsuccessful. One man, who, he claimed, had come forty miles to hear Moody, and who professed ignorance of any announcement or rule excluding men, jerks out a $5 note and shook it in the face of the door-keeper; but the door-keeper, being a young convert, declined the offer, at the same time pushing the intruder aside, to the infinite amusement of the mob of hackmen and sidewalk loungers. Some of the door-keepers, by the way, overestimated their importance, and exhibited rather more insolence than politeness. Moody should take them into the inquiry-room and take them across his knee and treat them to a good spanking. The only man outside the reportorial gang, and perhaps a few broken down and superannuated preachers, who got into the building, was Cyrus H. McCormick. The door-keeper, when asked why he had shown any partiality, said he had simply been mistaken as to the old man's sex, and had allowed him to pass in with the other old ladies.

Just at the commencement of services a gorgeously appointed equipage, whirled along by two spirited bays, upholstered in silver-mounted harness, dashed up in front of the temple, and an ebon son of Africa, wearing glittering livery, bounced down from his lofty perch, and handed four women to the sidewalk. Without seeming to observe the gazing crowd about them, they entered the tabernacle. These women were Magdalenes. They were going in to worship Him whose first thought on rising from the grave was given to the Magdalene.

Mr Moody, at the morning service, had said something about admitting men to the afternoon service provided there were any vacant chairs after the women got seated. On this slender prospect, or hope, a good many men who had wives or sweethearts inside, thronged around the doors now on the north side and now on the south side, expecting to be every minute admitted. Finally word came from the inside that they need not hang around any longer in the expectation of getting in, because they would not be admitted, and then a sidewalk evangelist exhorted the half-froze crowd to go over to Farwell Hall, where Revs. Chamberlain, Thompson and others were conducting a small "overflow" and inquiry meeting.

The interior of the tabernacle presented a novel and striking spectacle. A gathering of nearly 10,000 people collected in the most miscellaneous manner is an unusual and inspiring sight. But when an audience of that size is gathered by any sort of restrictive process it becomes the more striking in every way. When the services opened there were 9,000 women in the building. Three or four extra rows of chairs had been placed the whole length of each gallery and across the east end of the main floor. Everywhere there were women. The platform was full of them, the galleries were full of them clear to the farthest corners. The main floor was covered with them. Feminine loveliness, tenderness and dignity were everywhere, with a few unimportant exceptions.

THE SENATORS WHO TALK.

Conkling's High Old English—Morton's Simplicity of Language—Sherman's Straightforwardness—Edmunds' Repartee—Thurman as a Joker.

Washington Nation.

Senator Conkling uses more high-toned English than any of his fellow members. Frequently his style is almost St. Elmoish, his speeches being often profusely sprinkled with words sufficient to drive an ordinary hearer to the dictionary for information.

Morton is never flowery in his talk. He uses good plain English, and in such a manner that his meaning is perfectly clear to the most obtuse listener. He has the facility of boiling down the substance of an opponent's argument for the purpose of answering it to a greater extent than any other senator.

Senator Sherman's manner in debate is seemingly more honest than that of any other member, taking a large part in the discussions which are daily occurring on the floor of the senate. The most prejudiced person is forced to admit that he is certainly in earnest in most of what he says, although he may at times be mistaken.

Senator Bayard is the most even speaking senator in the United States senate. Even his eloquence is measured in its character, and does not possess the haughtiness that usually characterizes the efforts of legislators who drop logic for the purpose of soaring into emotional realms.

Mr. Edmunds is probably as clear and cutting a speaker as there is on the floor of the senate. He has one very noticeable peculiarity, he never forgets, even in the most earnest debate, to have a rejoinder for even the slightest sally that may be made at him by an opponent. Indeed this trait is carried so far at times as to convey the idea that he has only a very natural desire to display his powers of repartee and sarcasm whenever a good opportunity is afforded.

Thurman is without question the most vigorous talker of all the senators. He is also the most irritable. The wordy persecutions of Edmunds often make him extremely irascible. He clears up very easily, and sometimes in the midst of his most terrific denunciations of republicans he will soften down by making a grotesque joke at the expense of an opponent. He is the only senator addicted to joking, and his wit, although peculiar in its style, is recognized as genuine. He was heard to say yesterday, of another senator, that he was "one of the kind that talked so loud that no one could hear him speak."

Senator Logan is the most uneasy talker of the senate. He rarely speaks from his seat, but prefers to walk to the center aisle where he can face the chair and talk at its occupant. As he warms up he advances from the aisle, and when very impassioned, he generally manages to make his way to the space in front of the president's desk, where he indulges in his favorite gesture, which consists of shaking his forefinger in a very deliberate manner. On such occasions he is always interesting because he is both earnest and [illegible]

[illegible] another senator [illegible] on almost every subject that c[illegible] Sometimes he interests, but more frequently his long harangues drive other members to the cloak room. [illegible] is unquestionably a fair minded m[illegible] although an extremely prejudiced o[illegible]

Mr. Bogy, of Missouri, is ambitious in the oratorical line, and always chips in when a constitutional question comes up. He is extremely tiresome, and can clean the floor more expeditiously than any other member. Nothing delights him more than to make copious quotations from bearing on the subject upon which he happens to be speaking.

Dawes, of Massachusetts, is very halting in his speech, and conveys the idea to persons unfamiliar with his style that he is not quite sure of what he is going to say. But such an impression would be an erroneous one, as he never speaks until he is ready and has something to say which is generally to the point.

Senator Davis, of West-Virginia, is mainly conspicuous, for the constant fire of questions he keeps up, indicating him to be the possessor of a very suspicious temperament. His hearing is not the best, and he imagines that something may be concealed beneath everything that he does not understand at first.

Senator Johnson, of Virginia, is a brave man in debate, and often measures steel with men who are rather more than his equal. He occasionally makes the mistake of running a tilt against Edmunds, and invariably results in ignominious confusion.

Senator Hamlin is always heard from on every subject that comes up when he is present. He is usually brief and to the point, and his argument is generally very logical.

Mitchell, of Oregon, is a very poor representative of that state, and his republican friends would rather have him silent. He is not much of a logician, and his speech abounds in bad grammar.

Mr. Sargent, of California, is a powerful debater, and is always in the thickest of the fight when any political question is under discussion. He is a rapid and fluent speaker, and his strong prejudices are apparent in every sentence he utters in an exciting political discussion.

Senator Key, of Tennessee, usually reads his speeches from manuscript.

Senator McCreery, who makes it his business to keep in a good humor, does not speak very often. When he does, he is always compact in his style, and rounds his sentences very pleasantly. His speeches are always good enough to interest.

West, of Louisiana, has had more to say during this session than in previous ones. He is entirely too excitable to be good, and does not command the good opinion of either members or auditors in the galleries.

Senator Boutwell has an excellent and somewhat pleasant voice. He always speaks as if he was conscious that he was right, and therefore is very impressive.

Randolph, of New Jersey, is noted for coming into a debate at a time when least expected. His advent is never looked for with eagerness by the republicans for the reason that he generally raises some ugly questions suggested by their remarks. His style of oratory is unimpassioned, and he never loses his head.

Senator Kernan, of New York, is scholarly in debate and always speaks like a thoroughbred lawyer.

Senator Ferry can talk well and what he says conveys the idea of ability. He is good authority on senate rules, and always sustains his points of order in an excellent manner.

Anthony, of Rhode Island, talks like a business man. He does not often take a part in debate, and his voice is most frequently heard in defending reports from the committee of which he is chairman.

Ingalls, of Kansas, is an able representative of the thriving state from which he hails. He talks easily, his works are well chosen, and he is sometimes very sharp in his criticism of men and things. He is not out of place on the senate floor.

MILLIONAIRES REMARRIED.

How a Clairvoyant Magnetiser Interfered Between Husband and Wife.

San Francisco Chronicle.

Alonzo Hayward was remarried to his first and only wife last Sunday, at the old home in San Mateo. They were married more than thirty years ago in Wisconsin, and have been divorced not quite a year. Mr. Hayward has for a long time been prominent in business circles in San Francisco. He is a native of New York, but moved to Wisconsin when a young man. While there he studied law, and practised it in connection with mercantile pursuits, and in due time married Miss Charity Hathaway. He came to this coast in 1851, and has pursued, since that time, a career of uninterrupted prosperity. About fifteen years ago he purchased his San Mateo ranch, which contains nearly a thousand acres and is a fortune in itself, and lived there with his family until about two years ago. It is one of the loveliest places on the coast, the mansion being of the large, old-fashioned kind, and the ground superb. The excursionist to San Jose has a glimpse of its shrubbery, its flowers and walks as he flies past on the train. It is said that an offer of $1,000,000 in gold was made to Mrs. Hayward for the place by the head of a great bonanza firm.

The romance commenced some three or four years ago. Long attention to business of the most exciting character seriously deranged Mr. Hayward's health, and unfitted him for the enjoyment of life. His wife, a lady of New England descent, of active habits and stirring temperament, ministered to his wants to the best of her ability. But invalids are exacting. There was developed an incompatibility which time, instead of healing, only made more apparent, as the health of Mr. Hayward rendered him less capable of self-control. Some one advised magnetism, and he visited Mrs. Beamish, an elderly lady living at Oakland, whose business is that of clairvoyant, magnetizer and spiritual healer. She advised a voyage to China and Japan, the journey having been prescribed by the spirits. Mrs. Hayward consented to the trip, and Mrs. Beamish formed one of the party. By the time they arrived at Yokohoma the aged magnetizer had pretty thoroughly asserted her sway over the mind of her patient. She counselled a speedy return, and received secret celestial information that Mr. and Mrs. Hayward could not return on the same steamer with safety to either. So the husband returned with Mrs. Beamish as his only companion, and Mrs. Hayward returned at her earliest convenience.

Thereafter the two lived apart, and, after a division of property, a decree of divorce was granted in January last. About three months ago husband and wife met again accidentally [illegible] led to another and then to another, until there was perfect understanding [illegible] engagement, and on Sunday last the couple were married again.

MRS. COLEMAN, the daughter of Senator Crittenden, of Kentucky, and the translator of the interminable Muhlbach novels, is a tall, majestic person, strikingly like her distinguished father in features. She lives in Washington.

THE fashion of wearing bracelets is rapidly making its way in London. The Duke of Edinburgh's own bracelet is a chain cable of gold tightly riveted round the wrist, but in [illegible] these manacles are loose like a lady's.

—Important correction in the Elizabethtown (Ky) News: "The young lady who proposed to ride bareback around the amphitheatre at the Glasgow fair for a new bonnet [illegible] that the horse should be bar[illegible] and not herself."

Funeral Notice.

ELLIS—The friends and acquaintances of Davenport F. Ellis and family are invited to attend the funeral services of D[illegible] [illegible]

G. W. ADAIR, Auc[illegible]

Kyle Co[illegible]

I WILL sell [illegible]

The Daily Constitution
[Sunday] Morning, Dec. 24, 1876

A MERRY CHRISTMAS!

[illegible] hurrying to and fro among the people—a stir among the matrons—[illegible] among the fathers—and [a] sense of joyousness on the part of the juveniles—that betoken the arrival of the Christmas holidays. It is a sweet and pleasing task for overworked editors to turn from the dust and din of political affairs and contemplate in a patronizing sort of way the approach of Christmas and the happiness thereof. It is true that long ago (unhappily) we have unraveled the mysteries of Santa Claus and penetrated the arcana of that beloved old patron of good little children; but after all, why should not the older folk be allowed, for one brief day, to forget their age, their experience and their knowledge, and enjoy—at least once in twelve months—the innocent delights and surprises of childhood? Why should we not once more imagine, in all sincerity, that the great and good Santa Claus glides nimbly down sooty chimneys without soiling his immaculate furs, and deposits his gifts in our stockings as of old? Take us in thy arms, gentle Memory, and bear us back to those brighter and happier days, and, though thy garments be those of mourning, join with us in the carousals of that joyous time! If we are to be numbered among the old boys, so be it—but let us be boys, young or old. It may be that for us no gorgeous gifts have been hung upon the Christmas tree—it may be that not even the phantom of Kris Kringle will enter our sombre chambers, but let us endeavor to enter into the spirit of the hour. True, the unfeeling utilitarians who govern our thrifty town have interdicted the music of tin-horns, but there is no interdiction, we trust, placed upon blowing a blast upon the trumpets of congratulation and good cheer.

Somewhere and at some time we have seen a legend of Christmas that is both beautiful and appropriate. The [illegible] called the World is wrapped in a mantle of snow, and the inhabitants thereof are wrapped in a mantle of slumber. Through the dim silences of the night passes the majestic form of Him whose anniversary the festivities are intended to celebrate. Into palace and cottage He goes, as of old, gathering the young sleepers tearfully to His breast, repeating what He said nineteen hundred years ago. "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." There is no distinction and no discrimination. The peasant child sleeping, uneasily upon a bed of faggots, is pressed as tenderly to the serenely and loving bosom as the child of the prince, slumbering peacefully between the purple, rustling silks of royalty. It is a beautiful thought to imagine our Saviour condescending to visit His own upon His anniversary, gliding through the streets and bending over little children to waft them a heavenly blessing through the peaceful airs of the beautiful land of dreams.

It was time when the lusty spirit of happiness and good will should arouse itself and shake off the despondency and the gloom that the years have shaken down upon the land like dust. But in the midst of the genial glow that will settle like a blessing and a benediction around the hearths of the most of us, let us not forget those other hearths that to-morrow's dawn will find cold and cheerless; let us remember the dreariness and desolation of poverty—the houses that grim Want will enter instead of Santa Claus, and where the shivering children will rise to find neither bread upon their plates nor gifts in their torn little stockings. While more fortunate children are clapping their rosy hands and singing their merry carols around the Christmas tree, let us not forget the piteous condition of those whose only luxury is to stand in the cold and look eagerly and hungrily into the brilliantly-lighted windows of happy homes. If it is a time of joy it is also a time for charity.

Howbeit, the suggestions of the day are far more potent than the prosy thoughts that slip from our pen; and so we wish one and all—the matron and the maiden—the old boys and the young boys—the aged folk and the dear little children—a merry Christmas.

GOVERNMENT ROLLING STOCK.

At the close of the war the government had on hand more movable railroad property than it knew what to do with. It was finally sold to southern and almost penniless roads on credit, [the total] being a good round sum. All [but a few] of those roads have liquidated their indebtedness. The Georgia companies discharged their indebtedness in full, and so did most of the balance. A portion of the Tennessee companies and some others, however, compromised their burdens, and in a few instances indebtedness was "dropped" on account of bankruptcy. During the past fiscal year, the Selma, Rome and Dalton company settled their debt, leaving only the following delinquents: Edgefield and Kentucky, due April 30, 1871, $206,347; McMinnville and Manchester, due July 1, 1869, suit pending, $80,298; Mobile and Ohio, due July 1, 1871; Memphis, Clarkesville and Louisville, due October 31, 1869, suit pending, $532,433; Nashville and Northwestern, due November 30, suit pending, $309,084. This is certainly a good showing, in consideration of the fact that at one time since the war fifty railroad companies owed the government over seven million dollars.

COTTON FOR LIVERPOOL.

We noticed in yesterday's paper the purchase, in this city, of 3,000 bales of cotton by telegram from Macon. The [value] of the lot amounted to $150,000. We were not aware at that time that money was furnished by the Merchants' bank of this city to make the purchase. This bank has furnished large sums of money to purchase cotton during the entire season, to be shipped on through bills of lading from Atlanta to Liverpool. Day before yesterday the parties desiring to make the purchase of the 3,000 bales mentioned by the Macon papers for direct shipment to Liverpool, called on the Merchants' bank for funds to pay for the same. The president, Maj. Campbell Wallace, responded promptly that his bank would pay for the whole of it. We learn that yesterday morning the same parties made a requisition for additional 2,000 bales which was [filled] promptly, and that money will [be furnished for] other large lots. We [trust] that our business [men will continue] inaugurating the direct [ship]ment.

[illegible] that Georgia cannot [illegible] protest that will be [illegible] day against any [un]lawful hands to seize [illegible] But she can not, lest [illegible] her people should be [illegible] Let no [illegible]

METRICAL COINAGE.

Mr. Stephens' bill to provide for a metric system of gold coinage reads as follows:

Whereas, The metric system of coinage, based on the gram as the unit of weight, is now almost universally acknowledged to be the best, and,

Whereas, The gold coinage of the United States can be brought to exact conformity with the metric system by a change amounting to less than one-third of one per centum; therefore,

Be it enacted, etc. That the gold hereafter coined by the United States shall contain for each dollar of denominative value one and one-half grams of pure gold, and shall weigh for each dollar one and two-thirds grams—the proportion of alloy to the entire weight being thus kept as one to ten.

Sec. 2. That such coins shall be legal-tender in payments arising from contracts made at any time after the 4th of March; and that, in case of all other payments, including those of the United States to its creditors, one thousand and three dollars of this new coinage shall be the legal equivalent of one thousand dollars of the old coinage of the United States—such being the actual relative value.

Sec. 3. That such coins shall have stamped upon them, in addition to other devices, the weight in grams, and the inscription, "Nine-tenths Fine."

The proposed change would reduce the weight of pure gold in the dollar seven-hundredths of a gram, or almost exactly three-tenths of one per cent. This would put our coinage very thoroughly on the metric line, as we have already adopted the new system in the coinage of subsidiary silver. A dollar's worth of the latter weighs 25 grains, or exactly as much as five francs in French silver coins.

It is admitted that Mr. Stephens' bill is just what is needed to simply provide a metric system in this country; but if it is desirable to bring our coins into simple relations or at least into better relations with those of countries with which we do business—if that is the chief thing to be desired—then Mr. Stephen's measure is insufficient. The Chicago Times discusses the subject at considerable length. It starts out by asserting that it matters a good deal in commercial transactions that the coins of the chief commercial nations should bear such simple relations to one another as to make it comparatively easy to compute the equivalent of one or the other—that is the thing of real importance. Mr. Stephens' plan would not make our gold coinage conform to that of France or England or of any other country. The two last named countries are in a fair way to agree upon a plan that will make twenty-five francs just equal to one sovereign. If the three countries could agree upon simple ratios and an uniform standard of fineness, the other nations would find it expedient to fall into line, and an almost universal coinage would be in sight. An international monetary congress might be needed to lay the foundation for the necessary changes in the leading commercial nations. There are great difficulties in the way, it is true—the double-standard question, for example—but the object is certainly worth an effort.

We have no coin in circulation, and will have none until we recover from the heavy spell of Grantism that has been upon us. This therefore is a good time to lower our dollar so as to make it equal to five francs or to one-fifth of a pound sterling. It is hardly worth the while to make a change that would require still another change to bring our coinage into practical harmony with those of other nations.

HON. B. H. HILL'S LETTER.

We call attention to the able and patriotic letter of Hon. B. H. Hill in another column. No impartial man can read this letter without being convinced that Mr. Hill has been grossly misrepresented by the newspaper correspondents of Washington. In further proof of this fact we give the substance of a conversation we had with our immediate representative, Hon. M. A Candler, who has just arrived from the capital. He states that he was present at the caucus when Mr. Hill made the speech against Fernando Wood's resolution, and that the versions of the speech given in the newspapers are absolutely untrue. He further says the remarks made by Mr. Hill were temperate, and moderate in tone, and that they were thoroughly concurred in by every democrat present from the southern states. Mr. Hill's amendment to the motion made by Mr. Wood was unanimously carried. Mr. Candler stated further that Mr. Hill is in complete accord with the democrats in congress, and is acting with them to arrive at a peaceful and constitutional adjustment of the presidential question.

Mr. Hill has been the subject of much misrepresentation by the press and particularly by its correspondents; and we think that they ought to comply with his request to publish his letter. We have never doubted Mr. Hill's patriotism, and are glad that he has corrected the many false reports in circulation concerning himself. We think that much of this talk about the lukewarmness and indifference of Mr. Hill, Mr. Lamar and other prominent Southern leaders is merely an artful attempt on the part of the radicals to break down the confidence that the people have in them and to thus destroy their ability for future usefulness. We have not heard a word from Mr. Tilden and his intimate friends that would indicate the slightest doubt about the fidelity of Mr. Hill or of any other southern member of congress. If Mr. Hill, or any one else elected by southern votes is inimical to Mr. Tilden and his inauguration, he could be destroyed by a breath from Mr. Tilden or from those who act by his authority. Mr. Hill is a candidate for United States senator. The election takes place in a few weeks. Neither he nor any other man that lives could get thirty votes in the general assembly if Mr. Tilden and his friends were to announce that he was attempting in any way to aid the radicals in their scheme to inaugurate Mr. Hayes. Mr. Hill is a sensible man and he knows this fact. If he differs with us about the manner of fighting for constitutional liberty it is of minor importance. We are for all who fight for it; and if our constitutional rights are disregarded and trampled on by force and Hayes is inaugurated over the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box, and not as expressed by Mr. Pro tem Ferry, then we say let any body but a southern man touch the match to the magazine, and let us all go up in a blaze of glory. Death to freedom and to constitutional rights is more acceptable from a despotic hand, than from the lingering suffocating stifling process of corruption and radical rascality.

LETTER FROM IOWA.

We publish in another column, a letter from Iowa on the Oregon case. As our opinion would be of little service in Iowa and less before the senate, we submit the matter without further argument. C. M. B. discusses the question in a spirit of fairness that is unusual in a citizen of his state. We would be pleased to have him address a letter of like fairness to the people of Iowa on the South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida problems.

In calling the States, Speaker Randall [illegible] decides [illegible]

ELECTOR[AL COUNTS.]

Mr. John H. Wheeler [has compiled] from the official records at Washington a statement which explains how the electoral counts from 1789 to 1873 inclusive, were conducted. It is too long for publication in these columns, and perhaps its wealth of facts would be tiresome. These facts fully establish three things:

1. That from 1793 to 1873 the tellers of the two houses counted the votes and handed the result to the president of the senate, whose function consisted in merely announcing the result.

2. That long prior to the adoption of the twenty-second joint rule, the two houses affirmed their right to scrutinize the electoral vote, and decide upon the reception or non-reception of the vote of a State.

3. That the two houses by formal vote established a decision which has remained unreversed and unquestioned for forty years, that postmasters and other federal officers are not eligible to appointment as electors, and that a resignation of their offices after appointment does not remove that ineligibility.

It would be strange, indeed, if at this late day all precedents could be pushed aside to let the office-holders install a man who was defeated by a majority of over a quarter of a million, who has not a majority of the electoral votes, either on the face of the returns or in fact. If revolutionary legislation can overturn without a struggle all the precedents of the past, what is Liberty worth in this country anyway? The goddess would straightway be declared a returning-board fraud.

SOME NEW BOOKS.

FLOWER AND THORN.

This is the title of a volume of the later poems of Thomas Bailey Aldrich, whose name is somewhat known in American literature. When we say later "poems," we do but quote the title-page, for had it been left to us we should have said later verses. Mr. Aldrich is a verse-maker of extraordinary facility, but as to whether he is a poet—whether he possesses the genuine *vates*—it were untimely now to pause to consider; for verily a water-spout, should it stand betwixt the sun and the sky, can give birth to the form and colors of the most glorious rain-bow that ever spanned the heavens. Mr. Aldrich's verses seem to be mainly experimental—that is to say, he appears to be always endeavoring to spin out his pleasant conceits till they are lost in the dainty music of his versification. He is a pleasing triffler with rhyme, with idea and with language. There is nothing bold, or vigorous, or original in his style. It is as if an artist, cunning and skillful, had wrought an hundred knitting-needles from one keen rapier. "In an Atelier," on page 116, shows Mr. Aldrich at his best and—at his worst. This artificial quality—this desire to polish and refine—to refine and polish—gives Mr. Aldrich considerable advantage as a sonnetteer, and some of the specimens of his art in this particular field of verse-building, which come in as a sort of appendix to his book, are quite worthy of either Wordsworth or Boker. The volume is published in elegant style by James R. Osgood & Co., of Boston.

TALES FROM TWO HEMISPHERES.

The foregoing is the title of a collection of short stories by Professor Hjalmer Hjorth Boyeson. The book is published in a neat shape by James R. Osgood & Co., of Boston. We have read the stories with considerable interest. Although written in English, they have an unmistakable foreign flavor and in some respects they are unique. Since Bret Harte's California sketches, we have seen nothing quite so vigorous and original. Even Edgar Poe might have written one or two of the stories in this little volume, but we doubt most capitally whether he would have invested them with the indescribable pathos and tenderness which Boyeson has managed to give them. The book, though small, is a thoroughly enjoyable one

ROSE IN BLOOM.

Roberts & Brothers, of Boston, send us through Messrs. Lynch & Thornton, of this city, this the latest production of the pen of Miss Louisa M. Alcott. It is a most charmingly written story, thoroughly pure, and sweet, and tender. Girls just budding into womanhood will be delighted with it, and we are not sure that older people will not grow enthusiastic over it.

MARIE ANTOINETTE.

Harper & Brothers, of New York, send us through the courtesy of Messrs. Phillips & Crew, of this city, "The Life of Marie Antoinette, Queen of France," by Professor Charles Duke Yonge. The volume is a notable contribution to our biographical literature, dealing as it does with one of the most remarkable characters in history. Sainte Beuve, the most brilliant of French critics, says that in spite of the time which has elapsed since the grave closed over the sorrows of Marie Antoinette, the interest excited by her story is as fresh and engrossing as ever. Mr. Yonge writes as an enthusiast and as a critic, and his style is brilliant, vigorous and scholarly.

CLASSICAL DICTIONARY.

The Messrs. Harpers also send us through Messrs. Phillips & Crew a compact abridgement of Dr. William Smith's "Classical Dictionary." The work is designed for the use of students, and meets a want that has long been felt in school classical literature. Care has been taken not to presume too much on the knowledge of the reader, and the work is altogether a valuable one. It is embellished by numerous engravings.

DINNER GIVING.

The same publishers send us through Messrs. Phillips & Crew a book by Mrs. Mary Henderson on practical cooking and dinner-giving. The volume is an exceedingly valuable one to housekeepers and others. It contains practical instructions in cooking, in the combination and serving of dishes and in the fashionable modes of entertaining at breakfast, lunch and dinner; and care has been taken to show how it is possible for persons with moderate means to keep a hospitable table.

K. K. K. SKETCHES.

Claxton, Remsen and Haffelfinger, of Philadelphia send us a volume, entitled "K. K. K. Sketches Humorous and Didactic," in which the author claims to treat of "the more important events of the ku-klux-klan in the south, together with a discussion of the causes which gave rise to it, and the social and political issues emanating from it." This, as the observant reader will perceive, is altogether an impressive statement to place upon the title-page of a book; but when it is remembered that it is written by Mr. James Melville Beard, and that Mr. James Melville Beard is an alumnus of two southern colleges, we ought to be satisfied. For our part we are satisfied—that Mr. Beard knows nothing, whatever, of the ku-klux business, and a rather cursory examination of his book convinces us that it is altogether sensational.

THREE THOUSAND FRENCH WORDS.

Dick & Fitzgerald, of New York, send us through J. J. & S. P. Richards, of this city, a little pamphlet which professes to teach three thousand French words in one hour. It is a curious and entertaining duodecimo, and while it really [illegible] more about the English language than the French, [illegible]

[EDITORIAL NOTES] AND COMMENT.

The Pretender from Ohio is probably the most appropriate name that can be given him.

When a man's constitution fails, he dies. The same is true of republics.

Francis Thompson and Eliza Pinkston are the guardian angels of radicalism.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett it is now reported will be married the present week and speedily depart for Europe.

These are the days when Algernon wonders if it will pay to give his Adelaide a costly present.

The new way not to suffer from corns is to have bay windows on your boots.—Memphis Avalanche.

The Army and Navy Journal acknowledges the receipts of subscriptions for the widows of Custer's command aggregating $11,015.

The North Carolina legislature is about to repeal the law imposing a tax of $50 on traveling salesmen. The Alabama legislature has just repealed a similar law.

Is the government of the United States a government of laws and the constitution, like that of Great Britain, or is it a government of public clamor and bayonets, like that of Mexico?

"Brick" Pomeroy has just married his third wife, a proof-reader in the office of his paper. His second wife is a theatrical star, and his first wife has just taken her second husband.

It is well to bear in mind that counting even as returning boards count, Tilden besides having 185 electoral votes to Hayes 184, has 4,290,231 popular votes to Hayes 4,042,445.

The new state of Colorado is perplexed regarding the site of her capital, some of the legislators desiring it to be taken down to the New Mexico line, some wanting it to go northward toward Wyoming territory, while others are very anxious that it shall remain at Denver.

The republican party is on the wane, if figures prove anything. The net loss of the organization in the northern states for this year over the vote of 1868 is 253,278, for 1876 over 1872 it is 521,429.

A San Francisco man went to a masquerade in the guise of a giraffe, and got so drunk that on the way home he fell in a gutter. A policeman supposing that a beast had escaped from the menagerie, got a rope, approached cautiously, lassoed the fuddled masquerader, and tied him to a tree before the mistake was discovered.

Canada furnishes 700 tons of her own manufactures for the Australian exhibition. This country will also be represented at the exhibition, but will hardly send over more than 10 tons.

Doctors without patients, lawyers without clients and clergymen without congregations are hanging in great numbers upon the ragged edge of California society this year.

An exchange says: "Only fancy President MacMahon talking about his party, and calling the other party rebels, and threatening them with troops. It wouldn't take long for the assembly to waltz him out of Versailles if he indulged in any such nonsense, even though he had an army to back him.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean presents this healing remedy, which, however, is only a specimen of a number of the same sort in its columns: "Hanging a few traitors and resolving the southern states into territories again until such a time as their white-liners, bulldozers and rifle clubs are repudiated, would be judicious steps toward a lasting peace.

The religious papers are very generally calling to prayer, this week, on the political crisis; and the Christian Union furnishes the following points: 1. Prayer on behalf of the people at large; 2, and of the president and congress; 3 for peace and quiet; 4, not by makeshifts and compromises, but by the practice of honesty as in the sight of God.

The Indian bureau is in receipt of a dispatch from Fort Marion, Fla., announcing the death of Starving Wolf, one of the Cheyenne Arrapaho chiefs, who was captured three years ago during the military operations against those savages Starving Wolf was tried and sentenced to imprisonment for life for brutalities proven to have been practiced by him and under his direction upon white settlers. He died of paralysis

The business of the theatres throughout the country, says the Dramatic News, is unfavorably affected by the Brooklyn disaster. The same paper says: 'Speculators are having a hard time at the city theatres. People used to call on them with the greatest anxiety for seats in the front rows, now mainly want places on the 'last row near the door.' The speculators have had to change their base of operations, as the choice seats of a theatre have changed their location."

Mr. John Welsh's services as president of the centennial board of finance are to be recognized by the endowment of a professorship in the University of Pennsylvania, combined with the erection of a suitable tablet in the University commemorative of Mr. Welsh's work. The amount required for the work is $50,000, and already $40,000 has been obtained, with the assurance that the remainder will be promptly subscribed. Mr. Welsh is very well pleased that the testimonial should take this shape.

Though Mr. Vanderbilt is slowly succumbing to his disorders—and more rapidly than usual for the last two days—he still evinces deep interest in current events connected with his name and enterprises No one has been more concerned than he about the termination of the freight war, and it is understood that he took an active part in the drawing of the contract signed by the several companies He is cognizant of the rupture of the perpetrator of his "death hoax," but does not relinquish the belief that there are conspirators back of him.—New York Times.

In view of General Grant's remark about "the party which I represent," the Springfield (Mass.) Republican inquires whether it would not be well to amend the oath which the president is required to take, so as to read as follows:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the republican party, and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the republican party."

The last Texas legislature created fifty new counties out of two counties, all in a batch, at the last session. They are carved out of Young, which covers the Staked Plains and Bear county, which was the home of the Comanchee and the Lipan. These new counties are yet unorganized. Texas is advancing in the march of modern civilization and needs room for the quarter of a million of white immigrants who yearly pour into the state. There is nothing like making room for them by subdividing counties.

THE OLD DEACON'S LAMENT.

Yes, I've been deacon of our church
Nigh on to fifty year,
Walked in the way of dooty, too,
And kep' my conscience clear.
I've watched the children growin' up,
Seen brown locks turnin' gray,
But never saw such doings yet
As those I've seen to-day.

This church was built by godly men
To glorify the Lord.
In seventeen hundred and eighty-eight;
Folks couldn't then afford
Carpets and cushings and such like—
The seats were jest plain wood,
Too narrer for the sleepy ones;
In prayer we allus stood.

And when the hymns were given out,
I tell you it was grand
To hear one leader start the tunes,
With tunin' fork in hand!
Then good old "China," "Mear," and all,
Were heard on Sabbath days
And men and women, boys and girls,
J'ined in the song of praise.

But that pulpit was my pride—
Jest eight feet from the ground
They'd reared it up—on either side
A narrer stairs went down;
The front and ends were fitly carved
With Scripture stories all—
Findin' of Moses, Jacob's dream,
And sinful Adam's fall.

Jest room inside to put a cheer,
The Bible on the ledge
(I'll own I did get nervous when
When he shoved it to the edge.)
There, week by week, the parson stood,
The Scripture to expound;
There, man and boy, I've sot below,
And not a fault was found.

Of course I've seen great changes made,
And fought against 'em, too;
But first a choir was introduced,
Then cushings in each pew;
Next, boughten carpet for the floor;
And then, that very year,
We got our new melodeon,
And the big chandelier.

Well, well! I tri'd to keep things straight—
I went to ev'ry meetin',
And voted "No" to all they said,
But my influ'nce fleetin';
At last the worst misfortin' fell—
I must blame Deacon Brown;
He helped the young folks when they said
The pulpit should come down.

They laughed at all those pious scenes
I'd found so edifyin':
Said, "When the parson rose to preach,
He looked almost like flyin'";
Said that "Elijah's chariot
Jest half way up had tarried;"
And Deacon Brown sot by and laughed,
And so the p'int was carried.

This was last week. The carpenters
Have nearly made an end—
Excuse my feelins'. Seems to me
As ef I'd lost a friend.
"It made their necks ache, lookin' up,"
Was what the folks did say;
More lookin' up would help us all
In this degenerate day.

The church won't never seem the same
(I'm half afraid to come)
Under the [illegible] of the truth
I've been [illegible]
And now—[illegible]
[illegible]

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

DENOMINATIONAL NOTES AND NEWS.

What the Churches are Doing—Movements of Preachers and Members—An Interesting Resume.

Compiled expressly for the Constitution.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

This Baptist sect is also known as the "Disciples," and by many persons erroneously called "Campbellites," on account of Rev. Dr. Campbell's connection with its origin.

The Hunter street Christian church, in this city, has called Elder J. T. Hawkins, of Kentucky, to its pastorate, and it is thought he will accept. The pulpit is now supplied by Rev. F. P. Perdue and others.

The Christian church edifice in Augusta, a gift during the past year from Mrs. Emily Tubman, has the highest steeple in that city, and is probably the finest and most attractive edifice belonging to any church in that denomination. A handsome brick parsonage is attached to this beautiful house of worship.

THE JEWISH PEOPLE.

The Rev. H. Gersoni, rabbi of the Jewish synagogue in this city, is contributing some very interesting articles to the Sunny South.

Atlanta has one of the most elegant synagogues in the south, completed during the past year, and now occupied by a flourishing congregation.

Rev. Alex. Rosenpitz, of Nashville, Tenn. one of the most gifted and eloquent rabbis in America, was in this city during the past week.

The Israelite, published in Cincinnati Ohio, by Block & Co., and edited by the well known Rev. Dr. Isaac M. Wise, is the organ of the Israelites of Georgia.

"Gemilath Chesed," or, Hebrew Benevolent Association, is the name of the Jewish organization in this city, of which Rev. H. Gersoni is rabbi and L. Cohen, president.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. W. H. Dean becomes pastor of the Baptist church at Canton, where he will preach once a month.

Not having secured a full list of the Baptist pastors of the city, we shall defer the names promised until next Sunday.

Rev. S. T. Fuller remains a third year with the Baptist church at Hamilton at the unanimous request of his congregation.

The Baptist Conference recently held at Greensboro was decided in its opinion that the church rules prohibiting dancing by members should be more rigidly enforced.

The Index and Baptist in its last issue acknowledged the receipt of $24 contributed fo the relief of the aged widow of Rev A T Holmes, D. D., of Atlanta, her son having bravely died at his post of duty as express messenger during the late epidemic at Savannah. It also asks for additional contributions.

THE METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. Henry W. Hilliard, late of this city, conducted the religious services at the opening session of the south Georgia conference at Sandersville.

By request of the conference, Bishop George F. Pierce is to prepare a memorial sermon on the life and character of the Rev E H Myers, D. D., of Savannah, to be printed in the minutes.

Rev. Dennis O'Driscoll, who was suspended, last June, for drunkenness, was deposed from the ministry and expelled from the church by the conference.

The annual conferences of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, have very generally endorsed the action of the Cape May committee, which was composed of northern and southern Methodists, on fraternal relations.

Trinity Methodist church edifice in this city, after many delays, has been completed to such an extent that it will be dedicated on Sunday next. It is one of the largest and most imposing Methodist churches in Georgia, and its pulpit is filled by one of our ablest and most powerful preachers.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The wife of Mr. J. J. Gross, publisher of the Southern Cross, of Savannah, was fatally burned in St. Louis last week.

There will be magnificent sacred music at the Roman Catholic church to-day, with an unusually interesting religious service.

The sisters of the order of St. Joseph have recently established a boarding and day school at Washington, Wilkes county, in this state.

Mrs. Gen. Sherman, who is a very devout Roman Catholic, has discovered that there are seventy-two Indian agencies of that faith now under Protestant control.

It is gratifying to know that the old religious proscriptive clause in the constitution of the state of New Hampshire is to be abolished and Roman Catholics will then be eligible to office

The Church of the Immaculate Conception, of this city, of which Father M. T Rielly is the faithful pastor, assisted by Father Quinlan, has one of the largest and most attractive edifices in the state, which is filled at nearly every service by an attentive congregation.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Presbyterians of Columbus having removed a heavy load of debt from their shoulders, are now painting the outside of their church edifice, which is one of the most attractive in the state when freshly painted.

We are glad to be able to report that Rev. D. K McFarland, pastor of the first Presbyterian church, Savannah, has recovered from the effects of his almost fatal attack of yellow fever, and now occupies his pulpit. His conduct was noble.

The Presbyterian church at Lexington, Va., after two pressing calls, having failed to rob Atlanta of one of her ablest and most honored divines, Rev. J. T. Leftwich, D D. of the Central church, has finally secured for its pulpit the Rev. F. P. Mullaly, D. D., of Sparta who will no doubt prove a most acceptable pastor.

The action of the Greensboro Baptist conference in regard to dancing called forth a sermon last Sunday night from Rev. J. N. Bradshaw, pastor of the Presbyterian church in that place, who "defined the position of the Presbyterian church on the subject of amusements. He stated that whilst the views and feelings of that denomination were against dancing they had no explicit rule on the subject. As it might lead to abuse, he thought it was safest to abstain altogether from this fascinating amusement."

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The floral decorations of the Episcopal churches to-day will be unusually attractive and large congregations will no doubt be present.

The Rev. Thomas Boone, late of Brunswick, where his wife died of yellow fever, has removed to Athens, where he to-day enters upon the duties of rector of Emanuel church.

Rev. Geo. D. E. Mortimer, rector of Christ church, Savannah, who remained in Virginia during the yellow fever epidemic, on account of his health, has returned to his pastoral labors, but many persons fail to welcome him back with any degree of cordiality.

St. Philip's church in this city has a most popular and devoted rector in the Rev. R. C. Foute. St. Luke's church and St. Luke's missions are under the rectorship of Rev. George Macauley.

It is very seldom indeed that an Episcopal journal ever discusses political affairs. Yet the Monthly Record of Charleston, S. C., has felt compelled to make an earnest and pathetic appeal to the north for justice to the south. It paints a dark picture of the situation in that state, and adds that "the name of republicanism is abused to stifle conviction, and under pretense of enforcing quiet, the worst forms of tyranny are perpetuated." The Record is not given to political discussion in ordinary times

Rev. J. Knowles, editor and proprietor of the Georgia Home Journal, of Greensboro, is also rector of the Episcopal church in that place.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Rev. John A. Shivers, of Marietta, has taken charge of the Valdosta high school.

To-day will be generally observed in this state as a season of special prayer for the prosperity of Sunday schools.

The Columbus Sunday Enquirer is edited with excellent good judgement, and always contains a large amount of well selected religious miscellany. It is also a very handsomely printed paper.

One of the oldest and ablest divines of the Universalist church, Rev. J. D. Williamson, D. D., died in Cincinnati recently, having reached the age of seventy years, and accomplished a half century of hard work for the faith he professed.

Rev. Thomas P. Hunt, one of the earliest and most successful, as well as brilliant temperance advocates in this country, died some ten days ago at Wilkesbarre, Penn., after a long, useful and honored career.

[illegible] St. James Hotel.

This favorite House is now open [illegible] Passenger Elevator, good tables [illegible] appointments [illegible] first-class Ho[tel] [illegible]

AS YELLOW AS GOLD!

SOMETHING MORE ABOUT THE FLORIDA ORANGE GROVES.

The Cost of Starting One—Sweet Potatoes—Florida Farming—Fact and Speculation.

Special Correspondence of the Constitution.

Ocala, Fla., Dec. 17th.

I feel that when I return home I will be frequently asked the question, "Do you think a young man would do well to go to Florida and start an orange grove?" To all such I shall reply, "If you have neither a fish pond nor a hen farm, I should advise you to go to Florida." Then the question will come, how, where, and when can this promising investment best be made? These questions I shall proceed to answer—in a general way.

LAND FOR THE TAKING OF IT.

Lands are exceedingly cheap. In the first place, there are 17,000,000 acres of splendid land, just as good as there are in the state belonging to the United States government. These lands are free to all who enter a homestead on on them. A man can secure a tract of 160 acres, by simply settling on it and paying $14 entry fee. Then the state owns 7,000,000 of acres of swamp lands, which can be bought at 70 cents an acre. These are the richest lands in Florida. Then there are 800 000 acres of school lands at $1 per acre. Besides these there are immense railroad grants, containing hundreds and thousands of acres. Altogether, we may say that if a man does not choose to enter a homestead he may buy choice land at from 50 cents to $2 50 per acre. The homestead lands are being taken very rapidly. Over 120,000 acres have been settled in Marion county in the past year or two. They were taken by 1,200 settlers. Lands can be entered or bought in any part of the state.

THE COST OF STARTING AN ORANGE GROVE.

No man is too poor to establish an orange grove. Let us first take a man who has $2,000 that he can invest. That man is absolutely independent, and has a fortune in his hands. He first buys his land, taking, say 100 acres at $2 an acre. He can get the very best for this. Clearing and fencing such as he will want to cultivate will cost $100. A house and outbuildings will cost $400. He can buy 400 4-year old trees for $400. Setting them out will cost $40. A mule and farm implements will cost $250. These items will aggregate $1,390. He can then take $360 and lay in cheap furniture, and a stock of staple provisions to last him until he can get his crop to bearing. This will leave him a margin of $250 to carom on. He has now a home, a farm, a mule, farming implements and an orange grove four years on its way to maturity. He can go to work and raise general crops to support him two or three years. He will find that he has as rich land as there is in America. He can raise 200 bushels of sweet potatoes to the acre. Sugarcane grows as well as it does in Cuba, and will yield $100 profit to the acre under any sort of cultivation. If he is near a railroad, river or market, his vegetable crops will be very valuable to him. Vegetables grow with prodigal profusion. Two crops a year can be made of nearly everything. The lakes swarm with fish, the woods abound with game. A man of ordinary industry cannot only easily support himself, but can make money by general farming. But now

THE PROFIT BEGINS TO COME IN.

After he has been settled two years, his orange grove begins to bear. The third and fourth year he will get an average of 100 to 150 oranges to the tree, or 40,000 to 60,000 from his grove, worth from $600 to $1,000. In six years he will have 400 oranges to the tree, or 160,000 in all, worth $2,400 to $3,000. This income he will enjoy from his original grove for forty years, without additional outlay. If he is wise, however, he will replenish his grove from time to time with new plants, so that he will have young trees coming into bearing at all times.

But let us suppose that the man who wishes to come to Florida has $2,000 to invest. Then he commences on a cheaper scale. He gets his land for nothing; for he can settle on homestead land without even paying the entry fee of $14, except that he gets no title till he has done so. He thus saves $280 paid out for land The $100 for fencing he need not spend, as he can fence his land himself as fast as he needs it. The $400 for a house may be cut down to $25, with which he can build a very comfortable log house. The $400 for young trees may be omitted, as he can plant the seeds and raise them, or by two-year old trees at 20c. each. The mule he can hire, and $20 will give him the necessary implements. Here then, with $50 he can start, or with $14 more can get title to his farm of 160 acres. Say that he has $250. He is all right. For $50 he gets a horse and farm implements. For $14 he gets titles. Then let him buy 50 four-year old trees at $1 each, and 250 two-year old trees at 20c. each. He has then spent $164 and has

A HOUSE, A FARM, AND A GROVE.

His $90 remaining will carry him through till he can get something out of the ground. In three years his orange grove will begin to make him comfortable. In six years it will make him independent.

There are hundreds of cases of men who have come to the state under just such circumstances, and their success has been almost invariable. I will recount a few that I know to be the actual truth. Luke Bryant settled near New Smyrna six years ago. He did not have enough money to pay his entry fee to his homestead. He built a log house, and went to work. He now has a grove of 430 trees; 80 bore 400 oranges each last year; 130 bore 100 apiece; 100 will commence bearing next year; the others were put out last year. He has a good farm, some little money, and was taxed for $10,800 this year. He has a three-acre potato field, out of which he took

960 BUSHELS OF SWEET POTATOES.

Mr. Steller, a broken down harness maker, took a homestead on the Halifax. He had about $60 when he reached his place, and a family of four people. He supported himself the first year, spending $40 of his capital. The next year he made $70 besides his support. The next year he cleared $140 He put out no trees the first year, but planted hundreds of seeds. He put out fifty trees the second year, and 150 the third year. The first fifty trees are now bearing. The 150 will bear next year. He has 400 fine three year old trees raised from seedlings, which will be worth one dollar apiece next spring, or will bear in two or three years from now. He has only thirteen acres under cultivation, and has

REFUSED $5,000 FOR HIS PLACE.

The most remarkable result was attained by by three brothers and a sister named Bostrom, who settled on a homestead five years ago. They had no money. They cleared a few acres and went to work. They now have ten acres cleared and under fence. They have a grove of 800 orange trees set out, fifty bearing fruit, the others coming on in one and two years. They have 200 other fruit trees, and bananas, pineapples, grapes and figs. They have a nursery of 5,000 seedling orange trees, three years old, which they can sell in the spring at one dollar apiece. Besides this they have built a large and fine house, which is now filled with northern visitors for the winter. Their place would bring $25,000. It is worth much more than that to them, and in another year will yield a handsome dividend on three times that amount. Their success is just what any three young men willing to and possessed of common sense could do.

I might fill ten columns with instances just like these that come under my observation, or that are daily reported to me. I do not believe

THERE IS A FINER OPENING IN THE WORLD

for young men than in Florida. The formula seems to be about this: A man works on a farm here for a living about as hard as he would do under the best circumstances elsewhere; he makes his living just as certainly and lives just as comfortably; and has this advantage—that here (and [illegible]) after [three] or four years he finds [illegible] life. The grove requires very little work, not close attention. It occupies but little space, (800 trees taking from 3 4 acres,) but it must be made rich. For a farm in New England to gain five per per cent. in value in a year is considered splendid work. This state is dotted all over with farms that six years ago were not worth $5 and are now.

WORTH ANYWHERE FROM $5,000 TO $50,000.

The orange tree has but two enemies—frost and the scale insect. The planters have invented absolute preventives for the latter, and the former is a rare visitor. In 1835 the trees were all killed as far down as St. Augustine—never since then. There has been two frosts since that nipped the trees in the extreme northern part of the state. To avoid frost altogether one has simply to settle below Palatka, on the St. Johns. "Jack" never gets down there.

WHERE OUR GRANDEES WILL COME FROM.

Now you look out for Florida in the near future. It will be the lordly state. It is larger than Illinois or Iowa. Its vast surface is hardly splotched with people yet. But the tide is pouring in with wonderful volume and rapidity. In five years we shall have a lot of grandees coming from Florida, like swarthy princes from diamond fields. They will be the men that will make the hotel waiters of the north, loosen the stiffened sinews of the back, and give themselves up to genuflexion.

Already, there is Mr. Dumont (unfortunate name!) whose income last year from his grove, harvested at an expense of $1,000, was $14,000. Mr. Hart, of Palatka, "(dear Hart!") had an income of over $20,000. Arthur Ginn ("by Ginny!") has 1,100 trees, worth $150,000, and giving him an income of $18,000. Back of these are hundreds of others with groves just maturing, and that in two or three years will make them veritable nabobs. Altogether, I am decidedly of the opinion that if a man has neither a poultry farm nor fish pond, he should buy an orange grove. It pays better than anything else, except, perhaps, writing them up.

H. W. Grady.

A Defect in the Law.

Editors Constitution: I desire to call attention to a decision lately rendered by our supreme court, which I think exhibits a very grave defect in the law. In the case of Bullard vs. Leaptrot the court rules as follows:

When a younger fi. fa. by process of garnishment brings money into court and an older judgment takes all the money, the expense of bringing in the fund, including reasonable counsel fees, should be paid out of the fund, *and all expenses*, as well as the nett sum realized by the older judgment, should be credited on the older fi. fa. The younger judgment, realizing no part of the fruit of its diligence, should pay no part of the expense. It is bad enough to lose all the fruit of its enterprise and see another consume it. It would be too bad to make it pay for that from which it realized nothing; no part of the expenses should, therefore, be credited on the younger fi. fa.

While this is the law, I respectfully submit that it is liable to work great hardship, and should be changed at the earliest practicable moment. To show this I think will not be difficult. In Whaley vs. Cunningham, 41st Georgia reports, page 320, the supreme court held that when the amount brought in was not more than a reasonable fee for suing the case to judgment, including fee for prosecuting the garnishment proceeding and costs of court, that it should all be applied to such expenses. Now, suppose for illustration that the older judgment should be for two hundred dollars, the younger judgment should be for two thousand and that the case had been litigated. Any intelligent lawyer knows that the amount brought in would not be too much for fee—leaving off cost of court. The effect then would be (tested by Ballard and Leaptrot) that the older fi. fa. would be extinguished without the plaintiffs having received one dollar. The plaintiff in the younger judgment would have his contested claim placed in judgment with the costs paid and yet standing open for the full amount including the right I think to again collect costs as the defendant had already on another matter received credit for the full amount of money paid in. Suppose again that the first judgment had been for less than two hundred dollars. I apprehend that the legitimate effect of the Bullard case would require the plaintiff after satisfying his judgment, to pay the excess over either to the defendant in fi fa. or to the plaintiff in the younger judgment. Would not the plaintiff in the older judgment feel like, in the language of the court, that "it would be bad enough to lose all his claim" and that "it would be too bad" to make him pay the excess over the amount of his claim.

It may be said that I make an extreme case, but the law should be applicable alike to all cases, and I have no doubt cases similar to the one supposed have arisen.

My idea of what the law ought to be is this: First pay all expenses out of the fund which should be placed on the younger fi. fa., and the excess credited on the older fi. fa. Because the plaintiff would get the costs of his case paid and would only have a credit on his fi. fa. for what he ought to pay for placing his claim in judgment. For his reasonable fees are only what it was worth to sue his claim to judgment, and every man of experience knows that this is a valuable advantage to have in such cases as garnishments are sued out in, viz: "when the plaintiff has reason to apprehend the loss of the debt or some part thereof unless the process of garnishment do issue."

Rusty Cuss.

The Oregon Case.

Iowa City, Iowa, December 21.

Editors Constitution: Having but lately commenced reading the Constitution, it may seem presumptuous in me to ask you for your views in answer to a question or two which I may ask. After reading Gov. Grover's reasons for appointing Cronin as a presidential elector to fill the vacancy, or rather certifying to him as the legally elected elector, as published in the issue of December 12, I looked up the matter as well as I could, and find from the reports that I have access to that the supreme courts of Mississippi in Sublett vs. Bedwell, 47 Mississippi, 266; Georgia in State vs. Swearingen, 12 Ga., 24; California in Saunders vs. Haynes 13 Cal 145; Wisconsin in Odo Smith 14 Wis 497, and 1 Chand. 112; Penn. in McGlaughlin vs. Cluley 56 Penn. 270; New York in Furman vs. Clute 50 N. Y. 451; held that in case the person getting the highest number of votes is ineligible the person receiving the next highest is not elected, but that there is a vacancy. While the courts of Missouri in Kempf vs. Boal, 46 Mis. 528; and Indiana in Gulick vs. New, 14 Ind. 93, and Carson vs. McPhetrige, 15 Ind. 327; held that the next highest is elected. If these cases are as I have stated is it a fact that Gov. Grover, as he says, based his action upon standard authorities. Again he says, "On the latter uniform practice of the house of representatives." Now has the house of representatives been uniform in its practice upon this point? The governor does not refer to the practice of the senate. Has not the practice in that body been uniformly against the position taken by Governor Grover, from the case of Albert Gallatin, an ineligible senator, elect from Pennsylvania in 1793 down to the case of Vance, of North Carolina, and Pinchback, of Louisiana?

Again, as if you claim, the action of the governor of Oregon was right, was not the action of the governor of Missouri equally wrong in not giving to Mr. Steiel, a republican elector, a certificate against General Frost, democratic, who was ineligible?

It is not a partisan spirit, but a deep interest in these technical questions that prompt me to ask these questions.

Hoping to become a permanent reader of your paper, through which I may learn more of and better understand the condition of the south, I am respectfully,

C. M. B.

—It is wonderful to realize the new principle, Dr. J. H. McLean's Cough and Lung Healing Globules. As the Globules comes in contact with the Juices in the Mouth, a gas generates, which soothes and heals any Soreness in the Throat or Lungs, stops Coughing and Consumption. Trial Box, 25c by mail. Dr. J. H. McLean, 314 Chestnut, St. Louis.

—The [illegible]

Printing.

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Neat--Cheap--Prompt

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Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Pamphlets, [illegible]
Cards, Tags, [illegible]
Handbills,
Programmes, Receipts,
Bank Checks, Drafts,
Notes, Bonds,
Diplomas, Catalogues,
School Circulars, &c., &c.

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of the latest and most approved forms always on hand.
All the Forms in Bankruptcy, including Assignees' Title Deeds.

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No. 26 Broad St.,
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V. P. SISSON, B. F. BENNETT.

T. S. Reynolds JOB PRINTER. ATLANTA, GA.

Church Directory.

There will be services at the Catholic church Christmas day: Masses at 6, 8 and 10:30 a m Sermon at last mass Vespers at 4 p m. At last mass and at vespers, the choir will be assisted by some of Atlanta's best singers.

St. Paul's, M. E. Church, South, corner Bell and Hunter streets, Rev. W. A. Dodge, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m. and 7.00 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p m, sharp Seats free. All invited

Payne's Chapel, Luckie Street, Rev J A Reynolds pastor. Preaching at 11 a m, and 7 p m, by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a m.

Second Baptist Church, corner of Washington and Mitchell streets Rev A T Spalding pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a m, and at 7:15 p m by the pastor. Seats free to visitors, and strangers always welcome.

Trinity (Methodist) Church, corner Whitehall and Peters streets, Rev J E Evans, pastor, Preaching at 11:00 a m and 7:00 p m, by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:00 a. m.

St. Luke's Church, corner Walton and Spring streets, Rev George McCauley, rector. Divine service at 10:30 a m, by the Rev E B Habersham, of Virginia, and at 7:30 by the pastor. Sunday school at 3:30 p m. The public are cordially invited. Seats free.

Fifth Baptist Church, corner Gilmer and Bell streets, Rev W C Norcross pastor. Preaching at 11 a m, by the pastor, and at 7 p m, by Rev Jno D Hammond. Sunday school at 3 p m. The public are cordially invited. Seats free.

First Methodist Church, Rev. Dr. Harrison, pastor. Preaching at 11:00 a m, and 7:15 p m, by the pastor. Class meeting at 9 a m. Sunday school at 3 p m. Seats free. Strangers welcome.

New Advertisements.

The Hebrew Language.

I take great pleasure in calling the attention of all persons interested in the study of the Hebrew language, to Rabbi Nathan Noah, who is now in our city, and desires to form a class. He proposes to give a thorough course in Hebrew, in fifty lessons, preparing the student for a grammatical knowledge of the sacred language. I have known Mr. Noah for several years, and have no doubt of his qualifications, and as he has a method of his own, rendering it a matter of great ease to acquire the Hebrew language, the opportunity should be embraced by all who are interested in the original language of the Bible Mr. Noah's recommendations are of the highest character, from distinguished ministers of all denominations, and he will take pleasure in showing them He can be seen at the Young Men's Library rooms from 9 to 11 a m for several days. In order to facilitate the formation of a class, I have authorized him to place my name on his list of pupils.
W. P. HARRISON,
dec24-d1t Pastor First Methodist Church

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.
Crew Street Property—Two Valuable Residence Lots.
On Thursday afternoon, January 4th, 1877, commencing at 3 o'clock, I will sell upon the premises, Two Desirable Residence Lots, as per plat at my office. The old school house, in which Judge Isham made the young idea shoot, will be sold with the corner lot. Both of these lots are first class residence property. They are on the McDonough street car line, in an unexceptionable neighborhood, and convenient to Churches, Schools, Court House, Passenger Depot and business circles generally. The ground lies beautifully, and no grading necessary. Titles clear, Terms—Half cash; balance in 3 and 6 months, with 10 per cent per annum on notes; and deed made upon last payment. I will negotiate privately with any one previous to day of sale.
NOAH R. FOWLER,
Real Estate Agent, No. 9 Alabama street.
dec21—dec31,30th&jan4

G. W. Adair
Has for Rent, THE BELL MANSION, corner of Wheat and Collins streets. This house has ten large and well ventilated rooms, besides large grounds, [illegible] dec24-d1t

G. W. Adair
Has for Rent that superb place formerly occupied by Rev. J. T. Leftwich, No. 90 WASHINGTON STREET. It has twelve nice rooms, [illegible] good grounds, &c. dec24-d1t

G. W. Adair
Has for Rent [illegible]

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE RUPTURED.
All persons suffering from this terrible calamity should avail themselves of the opportunity given them by the temporary presence in this city of
Dr. W. G. Crempien
and obtain his treatment without delay. He has opened an office at the
Calloway House,
BROAD STREET.
His method insures the patient the three leading points required by any ruptured man, Comfort, Security and Cure.
Dr. Crempien can give the best of references, having treated some of our best citizens in his previous two visits here.
Consultation Free.
dec6—dtf-3dp,tc,n,rm

New Advertisements.

CLOAKS.
Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., will receive this week another large lot of Cloaks that will be closed out at
Extremely Low Prices
to insure speedy sale. dec20-d3t

Black Silks.
We have a complete stock of BLACK SILKS that are as
LOW AS OLD PRICES.
Call and see them. Also, large variety of Colored Silks. CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO. dec20-d3t

Carpets! Carpets!
Carpets in every variety at EXTREMELY
LOW PRICES.
We are anxious to show them CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO. dec20-d3t

American Gymnasium
Members, meet at the Hall at one o'clock sharp, to day (Sunday) to attend the funeral of our brother D. P. Ellis, deceased.
dec23-1t BEN G HOWARD, Sec'y.

NOTICE.
Persons having accounts against the city of Atlanta are requested to place them (properly approved) in the Auditor's hands by Thursday, the 28th, in order that they may be paid before the going out of the present Board.
C. C. HAMMOCK,
December 24, 1876—d1t Mayor.

CAPITALISTS
—AND—
BUSINESS:
You are invited to attend the sale of
The Lee Property
JANUARY 3d, 1877,
AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.,
in front of the premises on Broad street, ATLANTA, GA., we will sell at auction to the highest bidder, this fine
Central Real Estate.
The IMPROVEMENTS consist of Two Large Four Story Brick Store Houses, granite front. The basement room, 54 feet wide by 93 feet long, and about 18 feet high, opens out with a platform to a side track of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, near the State Depot, the floor being three feet above the level of the track, thus affording great CAPACITY and FACILITIES for storing, handling and shipping bulky merchandise; and the OFFICE rooms on the 3d and 4th floors always in ready demand, owing to the central locality of
THE LEE BUILDING
It is, indeed, one of the best STANDS in the Gate City for a large
WHOLESALE BUSINESS.
This very prominent, well and strongly constructed building is the one containing the elegant rooms of the Young Men's Library Association, and comprises nearly half of the Granite Block It has a yearly rental value of THREE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, which commends it to the special
Attention of Capitalists
THE PROPERTY MUST BE SOLD; and, without strong competition, (which is not probable at this time) a great bargain may be certainly expected
Titles PERFECT, and without DISPUTE.
Terms: ½ cash, remainder at 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, with interest at 10 per cent per annum.
REMEMBER time of sale: First WEDNESDAY, 3d day of January, 1877.
MARCUS A. BELL & SON.
Real Estate Agents,
Office No. 1 Centennial Building.
dec23—1t

Henry County Sheriff's Sales for February, 1877.

GEORGIA, Henry county.—Will be sold before the court house door, in the town of McDonough, in said county, on the first Tuesday in February next, in the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lot of land number 139, also the south half of lot number 137, all in the 2d district of Henry county, and containing three hundred acres, more or less, and levied upon as the property of A W Walker, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Henry Superior Court in favor of N A Hardus Sons & Co. vs. the said A W Walker. Property pointed out by defendant in fi fa. Tenants in possession notified. This 21st day of December, 1876.

Also, at the same time and place, one bale of Lint Cotton in the warehouse of George Schaefer, in the town of Hampton, number 97, marks P P, and weighing 501 pounds. Levied upon as the property of Robert P Smith by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Henry Superior Court in favor of James E McNeety vs said Robt P Smith. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi fa and defendant notified. This 20th day of December, 1876.

Also, at the same time and place, two-fourths interest in lot of land number 203, in the 3d district of Henry county; said lot of land containing 202½ acres, more or less, and levied upon as the property of Willis R and L M Wiggers, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Henry Superior Court in favor of T J Brooks, surviving partner of [illegible] & Brooks vs said Willis R and L M Wiggers. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. Tenants in possession notified. This 22d day of December, 1876.

P. E. BROWN,
dec24—wtd Deputy Sheriff.

A CARD.

TO MY FELLOW-CITIZENS OF FULTON COUNTY:

Having become satisfied that the ticket for county officers nominated by the Democratic party will meet with no formidable opposition through divisions of sentiment on account of plan of the nomination, I hereby withdraw from the canvass for Tax Receiver.

dec23-1t T. F. BLACK

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 23, 1876.

All parties holding certificates of deposit or other obligations against the Agency Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, in Atlanta, will please present them to S. B. Hoyt, at Atlanta Savings Bank, for payment at once, as no interest will be paid on the same after 1st of January next.

JOHN H. JAMES,
W. W. CLARK,
D. E. BUTLER,
Com. of Direct'rs.
dec23-3t

To the Voters of Fulton County.

It is circulated that I have withdrawn from the canvass of Tax Receiver. It is untrue, and no one had such authority for saying so. I will continue to be a candidate to the end, and hope my friends will give me their support. Yours respectfully,

WM. McMILLEN.
December 23, 1876. dec24-d1t

C. W. ADAIR Auctioneer.

Kyle Corner.

I will sell upon the premises on Saturday morning, [illegible] the best piece of [illegible] gilt edged [illegible] property now on the market in the [city]. The old "Kyle corner," the site where the first store was opened in Atlanta—where it will always [illegible] for any kind of business. Parties who are seeking [illegible] Terms [illegible]

Guardian's Sale.

[illegible]

COUNTY NOMINEES.

For Ordinary,
DANIEL PITTMAN.
For Sheriff,
A. M. PERKERSON.
For Clerk,
JAMES D. COLLINS.
For Tax Collector,
SAM R. BOYLE.
For Tax Receiver,
J. O. HARRIS.
For Treasurer,
C M. PAYNE.
For Surveyor,
B. F. WALKER.
For Coroner,
WM KILE.

SANTA CLAUS AND HIS MEN.

A curious place is old Santa Claus' den,
All stor'd full of treasures; where queer little men,
No larger than drumsticks, yet active and bright
Are busily working from morning till night.

These queer little fellows, these workmen so small,
All answer with pleasure Old Santa Claus' call
For "Fifty more bonbons, one hundred more toys,"
More names on my list of good girls and good boys!"

"Here, merrily ho!" he gleefully cries;
"My sled is all ready make haste, the time flies!
My reindeer are prancing and pawing the snow;
Make haste there, makes haste, we're impatient to go!"

Soon the bundles are packed with the greatest of care,
Then off spring the reindeer, out and through the air,
Till they stop at some home, where snug in their bed
Sleep Cora and Mabel, or Willie and Fred.

When the children awake at dawn's early light,
And start from their beds, how they'll scream with delight
On beholding their stockings they hung on the wall,
With treasures o'erflowing, and something for all.

—St Nicholas.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Hang it all, boys! if we can't blow tin-horns to-morrow, let's hire a brass band.

—Thank heaven! the police commissioners have not interdicted tin-pans. To-morrow is a good day for tin-pans.

—Thus the Savannah News: "Dalton has a newsboy. He sells his own and the 'Atlanta CONSTITUTION; of the latter, averaging twenty copies daily.' The Morning News has newsboys that average one hundred copies before early breakfast." These newsboys are evidently the regular carriers, or they feed their papers to the goats. The goats have a good deal of fun with the news papers in Savannah. They digest the jokes as easily as gallery boys at a minstrel.

—Savannah has rescinded her tin-horn and fire-cracker ordinance.

—A kerosene explosion took place in Savannah the other day.

—Hart county has had a tan-yard fire.

—The Hartwell Sun says "the Atlanta CONSTITUTION cannot be excelled as a daily newspaper.

—The Home Journal says the following notice is among the conspicuous advertisements nailed up in the postoffice in Perry, under the heading of "Straid or Stole:" "a large Red kow and yaller specs on her leff side is about 8 or 9 yeare old and belongs to a widder with a short tail.

—A colored till-robber is spending Christmas in jail in Perry.

—The venomous infants of Savannah stone and shoot each other. This is a much better business than a stoning each other or feeding newspapers to goats.

—The Oglethorpe Echo has been removed from Crawford to Lexington, and the Camilla Reformer will be shifted to Social Circle. After a while we will have newspapers on wheels.

—The matrimonial fever is raging in Georgia.

—The gin-house of Mr. James Wright, of Washington county, was burned by an incendiary recently.

—A negro woman in Troup county was shot by her brother-in-law.

—The stealers are at work in Troup county—mainly colored.

—Mr. B. H. Whitfield, of Troup county, who went to Texas about two ago, is preparing to return. It is a wonder that he is well enough to make the trip.

—The Cuthbert Appeal has begun its eleventh volume.

—Various infatuated families in Pulaski county are slowly marching towards the diseases that infect Texas. We wish them well.

—Tho dwelling house of Mr. William G. Cotton, in Troup county, was accidently burned recently.

—The Columbus cotton mills have taken since September 1st 4,112 bales of cotton against 3,241 last year, showing an increase of 871.

—Cartersville Express: It now seems pretty certain that Rufus E. Lester, of Chatham, will be made president of the senate, and A. O. Bacon, of Bibb, speaker of the house in the legislature. While there are other good men for these positions, we do not know that either house could do better than to select these gentlemen as their presiding officers. For this reason we hope there will be no contest made in the election, especially as the people generally will be satisfied with the promotion of the gentlemen we have mentioned.

—LaGrange Reporter: The farmers around Antioch, in this county, have sowed twenty-five per cent. more wheat and one hundred per cent. more fall oats than any year since the war. Well done, Antioch! If a better showing can be made by any district in the county, we shall be glad to hear from it. Antioch is determined that if war must come, her people shall not be caught without provisions. It does the heart of a journalist good to hear such facts as are stated in this paragraph; because, you know, all journalists are philanthropists, and rejoice in anything that will benefit their fellow-men.

—Washington (Wilkes county) Gazette: On last Saturday evening, about dark, as Mr. McAvoy, who had been to town to sell his cotton, was returning home, he was halted on the outskirts of the village, about a mile and a half from the public square, and opposite that delectable suburb, Freedmantown, by three negroes and a white man, so-called, and who with pistols drawn and presented to his head demanded his money or his life. At their first appearance he threw his money down into the bottom of his wagon. The villains searched him thoroughly, and finding no money proceeded to rifle the wagon of its contents, taking a considerable quantity of family supplies and dry goods which he had laid in for use of his family with a portion of the money obtained from the sale of his cotton. They carried away everything they could lay their hands on, but failed to secure the money, which amounted, we learn, to some $150. Another man, we learn, was in the wagon with Mr. McAvoy at the time, but both being unarmed he fled and succeeded in making his escape, thus securing the money he had about his person.

—LaGrange Reporter: Jack Thomas, a negro boy about fourteen years old, was lodged in jail in this place last Friday, charged with the murder of two negro children near Long Cane. He was brought before Judge Thomason [illegible] day for a commitment trial, but [illegible] examination, and will lie in jail until the next term of the Superior Court. He confessed having killed [illegible] children, and seemed [illegible] The children [illegible] nine and the [illegible] He was at [illegible] The little one then ran up to him and tried to bite him. He struck her with a stick and then cut her throat. It is one of the most fiendish deeds that was ever committed, and the perpetrator could not be too severely punished. The murderer is a mere child, almost black, and very young and small. He is innocent looking and shows none of the demon in his countenance. He is said to be a very mean boy, but rather bright. Corroborating circumstances substantiate his confession. There was a great deal of talk among the negroes of lynching him. He made an effort to run away immediately after the murder, but was soon caught. There seems to be little chance that he will escape the gallows.

—Savannah News: We learn that on Tuesday night, the 6th instant, as Dr. R. G. Norton, of Effingham county, accompanied by Willie Greene, a bright little boy of some twelve years of age, and a relative of the doctor's, was returning from station No. 4, Central railroad, to his residence, the very spirited mare he was driving, frightened by the unusual noise made by the wheels of his carriage on the hard, frozen ground, and the breaking of the ice in the ruts, started to run and, because of some fault in the bit, the great skill and strength of the doctor proved insufficient to stop her, and while moving at a rapid gait the wheel came in contact with a cypress "knee," and threw both the riders violently on the road, fracturing the right arm of the doctor above the elbow, his collar bone and several ribs. Although fortunately wearing a very unusual amount of clothing and wrappers, yet, in his helpless condition, lying exposed several hours to the cold of the severest night of the winter, with the probability of spending the entire night, was quite a tax on even his iron nerves. The appearance of the horse, with broken harness, at his home after midnight, gave notice to his faithful, watching wife, and summing the aid of her excellent neighbor, Major O E. Smith, she bravely went out to find her wounded husband, traveling with painful anxiety and suspense, some five miles, when he was found as described, able to move only his left arm and his limbs, with no possibility of rising to his feet. The injuries of young Greene proved fatal a few days subsequently. We are pleased to learn that Dr. Norton is doing admirably well, and hopes to be able at no very distant date to resume his practice.

A Valuable Medical Treatise.

The edition for 1877 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States and British America and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. This Almanac has been issued regularly at the commencement of every year for over one-fifth of a century. It combines with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and light reading, and the calendar, astronomical calculations, chronological items, &c., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1877 will probably be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.
dec24—d&w1w

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of **mental over-work, indiscretion or excesses,** or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $2 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
aug23—deod&w1y

Special Notices.

Thrash's Consumptive Cure.

Messrs. J. T. Thrash and Company, Griffin, Ga.
GENTS—My sister, Mrs. Della Williams, has been confined to her bed from Lung disease for more than a year. After taking one bottle of your Consumptive Cure and Lung Balsam she has been able to ride horseback ten miles to Rutledge and take cars to Newnan, Ga., and now considers herself entirely cured after using the second bottle. Yours truly,
A. J. WILLIAMS.
Sold by all druggists and at wholesale by Hunt Rankin & Lamar

Announcements.

For Ordinary of DeKalb County,

L. A. Sirmans, Esqr., the present able and efficient Clerk, who has served the people so faithfully for the last four years, and who has had ten years experience in said office, at the ensuing January election.
nov28—d&wtd MANY CITIZENS.

Ordinary.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. F Hammond as a candidate for election to the office of Ordinary of Fulton county, at the approach election in January next.
dec7—dtf

For Tax Receiver.

I am a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, at the election to be held in January next. WM. McMILLAN
sep9—dtd

For Sale.

A CHARMING RESIDENCE in one of the most delightful parts of the city. The lot contains 1 1-6 acres, well stocked with fruit trees, grape vines, etc. Has a comfortable and very convenient 4-room cottage upon it, and a good well of cold freestone water. The lot is just far enough from the center of the city to be free from all malarial influences, and has one of the finest views to be obtained in the city. Price low and terms very easy. Owners only reason for selling being that he is about to leave the city. Also, a fine Horse and Carriage Apply to G. W. ADAIR, Wall street, or D. A. SPENCER, Austell building. Payments in installments for four years.
aug27—dsuntf

FOR RENT

That fine 11 Room Residence, cor Prior and Mitchell streets, opposite Col. Jno. Neal's Mansion—suitable for a first class Boarding House, or private residence.
Apply to MARCUS A. BELL & SON.
Real Estate Agents,
dec23-2t Office No. 1 Centennial Building.

Brick for Sale.

BEST CITY BRICK at Lowest Cash Prices delivered in any part of the city. Also,

River Brick,

unsurpassed for pavements. Apply at Yard, corner of Collins and Pine streets, in rear of Col John T. Grant's residence, or at W. D. Grant's new building.
oct27—d1ow J. T. & W. D. GRANT.

EXCELSIOR
Printing Ink Co
BEST AND CHEAPEST
PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET.
13, Barclay St., NEW YORK.
dec20—d2mo

The Merchants Bank.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Merchants Bank of Atlanta, for the election of Directors, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at their Banking House on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1877, at 11 o'clock a. m.
WM. W. CLAYTON, Cashier.
Atlanta, Ga., December 9, 1876—d1aw3w

NOTICE TO DROVERS.

Feed and Sale Stable
MACON, GEORGIA.

FORMER Stable of Feagin & Heath, on Poplar street. Accommodations are ample and complete for stock of all kinds. Lots to rent or fee stock as low as the lowest. Sleeping rooms over Stable for Drovers. Give me a trial
J S STEWART,
nov30—d2m Successor to Feagin & Heath.

MARCUS A. BELL. PIROMIS H. BELL.
Attorney at Law.

ATLANTA
Real Estate Agency,
BY
MARCUS A. BELL & SON,
Office No. 1, upstairs,
Centennial Building.

[illegible]

ALLCOCK'S
Porous Plasters

Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them, and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
Office, 294 Canal St., New York.
nov28—d&w3m,top,col,nxt,r,m

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

FOR RENT 6-room Dwelling, 46 Thomson street, between Hunter and Mitchell, within five minutes' walk of Passenger Depot. Apply at 26 Broad street. dec24—d1t

FOR RENT—A nine room House corner Luckie and Forsyth streets. Apply at 24 Luckie street. dec24—d1t

BOARDING HOUSE, with 11 rooms, No. 15 Mitchell street, for Rent from 1st January, 1877, for the year. Apply to G. T. Dodd. dec24—d3t

TO LET—Two first-class Stores on corner Whitehall and Alabama street Apply to Otis Jones. dec24—d3t

LOST—A Diamond Breast Pin, between Peters Street and Thompson's Restaurant. The sets are on acorns. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to Mrs. A. P. Wells, 32 Peters street. dec24—d1t

PERSONAL—A Catholic young man having a comfortable home, wishes the acquaintance of a young lady with a view to marriage. The lady wishful will please address P. D., at office of this paper for three days, giving full name and address, and where an interview may be had. References given and required.
dec24-d3t

FOR SALE CHEAP—An elegant Residence and splendid vacant corner Lot. Each of these lots, on the corner of Washington and Peters streets, can be bought on one year's time by applying Christmas week. S. B. Spencer.
dec24 d1t

CARRIAGE—For sale cheap a nice light Rockaway, at Smith's Carriage Shop, 48 Broad street. dec24-d2t

T. R. RIPLEY, 87 Whitehall street, has opened direct from the best manufacturers a nice assortment of Silver Plated Goods, viz: Knives, plated on Steel, Spoons, Forks, Casters, Mugs, Dippers, &c. Nice for gentlemen and ladies Christmas presents. dec22—d2t,fri&sun

TO RENT—For one or more years, the Gardner Plantations, situated in Lee county, seven miles from Leesburg, containing thirty-five hundred (3,500 acres Gin Houses, Screws, and all necessary out buildings. For full particulars apply to B. J. Gardner, Leesburg, Lee county, Ga
dec6—d3taw2w

FOR RENT—An elegant Brick Store on Main street, Madison, Georgia. Terms reasonable. Apply to or address J. F. Patterson, Madison Ga
dec6—deod2w

CHRISTMAS TREES—Pinus Strobus, Thuja Occidentralis and Juniperous Virginiana, from 5 to 12 feet high—Beautiful Christmas Trees at M. Cole & Co.'s Nurseries, McDonough Road. dec23—d3t

A FIRST-CLASS new Type-Writing Machine in perfect order, left with me to sell for $60—less than half price. Purchaser fully instructed A. L. Harris, No 75 Plum street. dec23-d3t

WANTED—A good second hand Library provided it is offered cheap for cash. Address Literary, with catalogue and price, P. O. Box 155, Atlanta, Ga. dec22—d3t

FOR RENT—That handsome seven room Cottage on the corner of Washington and Peters streets, with outbuildings attached. Possession given at once. Apply to J. M. Holbrook.
dec20—d5t

A TEACHER WANTED—To take charge of Norcross High School. Address J. P. Simmons, President, Norcross, Ga. dec19—d1w

Humphrey's Specifics.

THE MILD POWER
CURES
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money, averting sickness and suffering. Each one a specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	50
4.	Diarrhoea, of Children or Adults,	50
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	50
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	50
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	50
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache Vertigo,	50
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	50
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	50
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	50
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	100
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the Bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	100
32.	Sufferings at Change of Life,	100
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	100
34.	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions, $10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00
These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address
Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.,
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.
COLLIER & VENABLE,
THEO. SCHUMANN,
Agents for Atlanta.
aug23—deod&w1y-n-tmr—

A. SATZKY.
Merchant Tailor,

No. 10 Alabama street opposite Pease's Restaurant,
would respectfully call your attention to his
FALL OPENING
Which will comprise all the latest styles of French and English novelties. sep20—d

Land for Sale,

TWO miles from corporate limits of Atlanta on Pace's Ferry or Howell's Mill Road, north of the city, I will sell fifty acres on the road

AT A BARGAIN,

with good house, fine orchard, choice fruit trees and grape vines, splendid water and excellent neighborhood.
For further particulars address
MOSES WOOD,
dec15—d1w&w1w&2tsid Atlanta, Ga

NOTICE.

ATLANTA, GA., December 22, 1876.
Capt J. A. Anderson, Chief of Police:
Dear Sir—You are hereby requested to give instructions to the Police force to see that the ordinances and resolutions passed by the Hon. Mayor and Council at their last meeting in regard to blockading the streets by wood wagons and other vehicles, and also the blowing of horns, and popping of crackers, on the streets, be strictly enforced during the Christmas holidays; and for this purpose you are required to place on duty five (5) additional Policemen during Christmas day until 12 o'clock P. M.
G. T. DODD,
W. G. GRAMLING,
W. T. GOLDSMITH,
dec23-d3t M. MAHONEY.

Brick for Sale.

200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. I am also prepared to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the times Call on
PAT LYNCH,
Builder and Contractor
or leave orders at J. J. & P. W. Lynch's, No 1 Decatur street. oct28—d6mo

$20. $50, $100, $200. $500

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall St., New York make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. Reliable Stock Privileges negotiated at favorable rates. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three to five per cent.
Circulars and Weekly Reports sent free.
oct21—deod1y

Byington's Hotel

MACON, GEORGIA.
Nearly opposite Passenger Depot

THE attention of the traveling public is respectfully called to the above named house. It is FIRST CLASS in all its appointments, with moderate charges—only $2 00 per day.
S. W. & B. T. BYINGTON, Proprietors.

I HAVE leased [illegible] Gainesville, Georgia, [illegible] HOTEL [illegible]

New Advertisements.

READY FOR AGENTS—THE
CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION
DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED

A graphic pen-picture of its history, grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great days, etc. Profusely illustrated, thoroughly popular, and very cheap. Is selling immensely. 5,000 AGENTS wanted. Send for full particulars This is the chance of 100 years to coin money fast. Get the only reliable history. HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., 733 Sansom street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION Be not deceived by premature books assuming to be "official," and telling what will happen in August and September.

J. & P. COATS

have been awarded a Medal and Diploma at the Centennial Exposition and commended by the Judges for

"SUPERIOR STRENGTH
—AND—
EXCELLENT QUALITY
—OF—
SPOOL COTTON."

A. T. OSBORN, Director General.
SEAL. J. R. HAWLEY, Pres.
ALEX. G. BOTELER, Secre'y pro tem

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

Centennial Reduction in Advertising.

Three thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars worth of newspaper advertising, at publishers' schedule rates, given for $700, and a three months' note accepted in payment from advertisers of responsibility. A printed list, giving Name, Character, Actual Daily and Weekly Circulation, and Schedule Rates of Advertising, sent free to any address Apply to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, 41 Park Row New York.
dec5—d&w4w

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer,

Executor's Sale.

BY virtue of the last will of G. J. Pearce, late of DeKalb county, deceased, will be sold before the court house door, in Atlanta, on the 1st Tuesday in January next, the residence formerly occupied by the said deceased, situated on the west side of Washington street. Lot splendidly located; fronts 60 feet on Washington street, extending back 200 feet; good garden; large two story dwelling; brick basement; contains 8 rooms; hall above and below; verandah, front and rear; store room; pantry; 4 closets; grates throughout; well of good water convenient to cook room—and all under one roof. The house has just been repainted inside and out. Also, the vacant lot adjoining the above fronting 45 feet on Washington street and extending back 200 feet. This property is in the immediate neighborhood of ex-Gov Brown. Mr. Mark Maj Garrett, A. C. and B F. Wyly, Cols deGraffenreid, Fry, Rawson and others: no better in the city; convenient to all the churches; only 200 yards to Public School and one square to street cars. This is excellent property; must be sold and a bargain can be had in it. Go and examine it before day of sale. Terms: ½ cash; balance 6 and 12 months, at 10 per cent. interest Dec. 1st, 1876.
JNO. W PEARCE, Executor.
dec8—dec8d.10th,17th,24th,Jan2

Assignee's Sale.

By JONES, ELLIS & CO.
D. P. ELLIS, AUCTIONEER.)

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JANUARY, 1877, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, to highest bidder, the interest of Robt. C. Fain, Bankrupt, in the following described land in said county, to-wit:
The tract of land described in a deed from Mary J. Zachry to David G. Cotting, dated April 3, 1872, containing nine 33-100 (9 33-100) acres, more or less, being part of land lot 141, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and situated on the road known as continuation of Hunter street, and adjoining lands of Echols, Jett and others. Said lot having thereon a good eight room house Also, Tan Yard in good order, under cover and well supplied with water facilities. The said Bankrupt owes to Mrs F. L. Cotting about one thousand dollars for purchase money. The purchaser at Assignee's sale will be entitled by tendering her the amount of said balance to receive a deed to said property. The legal title to the property is held by Mrs Cotting. The Bankrupt holds bond for titles with part of purchase money paid. The interest of the Bankrupt is the right to pay her balance of purchase money and demand a title. Terms cash.
November 15, 1876 G. J. HOWARD,
Assignee of R. C. Fain, Bankrupt.
dec14—d1awtd

MACON & BRUNSWICK RAILROAD FOR SALE OR LEASE.

OFFICE MACON & BRUNSWICK R. R.
Macon, Ga., December 6, 1876.

BY virtue of authority given by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, in the act approved March 5, 1875, the undersigned offer for sale or lease the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, together with the franchise, equipment and other property which was sold on the First Tuesday in June, 1875, as the property of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, and bought by the Governor of Georgia, in the name of the state. Also, such additional property as has since been acquired for said Railroad.
This road stretches from the city of Macon to the city of Brunswick, a distance of 186 miles with a branch from Cochran to Hawkinsville, about 10 miles.
Sealed bids are invited up to 12 o'clock m., January 23, 1877. Cash, bonds of the State of Georgia, or bonds of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, endorsed in behalf of the State by authority of the act approved December 3, 1866, will be received.
Special information concerning the Road or its property will be furnished on application
The right to reject any and all bids is reserved
E. A. FLEWELLEN,
W. A. LOFTON,
GEO. S. JONES,
Directors Macon and Brunswick Railroad.
dec10 d1aw6w

Trustee's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, at the City Hall, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January next, between the usual hours for sheriff's sale, the following described city lot, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, to-wit: A certain city lot, number eleven, on Peachtree street; being a part of land lot number seventy-eight (78), in the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, fronting on Peachtree street thirty-one and a half feet, running back to Mrs. Corry's lot, seventy-eight (78) feet, bounded on the south by what was formerly known as Hayden's Hall. Said lot being on the east side of said street. Sold in pursuance with a deed of trust made and delivered by William R. Phillips to John D Cameron, trustee for Cox & Hill, to secure the payment of a debt which the said William R. Phillips then owed Cox & Hill. Said deed dated the third day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four. Said sale is being made in pursuance with the provisions in said trust deed. This 27th November, 1876.
JOHN D. CAMERON,
nov29—d1awtd

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia:
This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of Christopher C. Pyron and Stephen J. Pyron, and of said persons as copartners under the firm name of C. C & S. J Pyron, of Greene county, Ga., in said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition by the district court of said district. This December 5th, 1876.
J. H. M. PENNINGTON, Assignee.
dec10—d1aw3m

Assignee's Notice.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Baker Daniel, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.
This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Baker Daniel, of Greene county, Georgia who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. CHARLES C. NORTON,
dec2—11aw3w Assignee.

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia:
This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Joseph F Cartwright who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the district court of said district. This November 10, 1876.
M. K. STOVALL, Assignee.
dec10 d1aw3w

Notice in Bankruptcy.

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA: SS At Newnan, 19th day of December, 1876.
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Nathan M. Reed, of Lutherville, in the county of Merriwether, and State of Georgia, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
ORLANDO McCLENDON.
dec21—d1aw3w Assignee.

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Weatherby & Co., Wm A. & J. M. Weatherby—Bankrupts.
This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of Weatherby & Co.—Wm. A. and J. M. Weatherby—of the county of Clarke in said district, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition, by the United States District Court for said District. H. H. HARRIS,
nov28—d1aw3w Assignee

B. WOODWARD & CO.,

Groceries.

John T. Hagan,

94 Whitehall Street.
Atlanta, Georgia.

I HAVE been in the mercantile business twenty-four years and have never made a fortune; never have taken the benefit of the bankrupt law; never have taken the homestead; never have been sued, and have never failed to pay every dollar I owed, one hundred cents in the dollar.
With the facts before you, I very respectfully invite your attention to my large stock of Goods at Wholesale and Retail, adapted to all times, but particularly to the coming

HOLIDAYS.

Raisins, Figs, Citron, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Cranberries, Mince Meat, Sugar Fruit, Pigs Feet, Lamps,
Fancy Candies, Stick Candies, Nuts—all kinds, Prize Packages, Apples, Oranges, Bananas, Pears, Cocoanuts, Dressed Poultry, Buckwheat,
Fire Crackers, Torpedoes, Sea Crackers, Fire Works, Lanterns, Flags, Toys, Marbles, Tops, Dolls, Syrups, etc. etc.
Bologna Sausage, Krout Tripe, etc. etc.
Merchants send your orders to the old reliable JOHN T. HAGAN.
P. S.—I want every body to come and see a new Lamp Burner that takes no chimney. Can be applied to any lamp. It is perfection
dec8-d&w3wks JOHN T. HAGAN.

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove,
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency,
as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.
It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.
PRIVATE COUNSELOR
Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.
aug9—d&w1y

MARRIAGE SECRETS,

DR. BOHANNAN Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all the inquisitive should know of Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining the symptoms and modes to cure. It is the only reliable work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts Address Dr. [illegible] North Fifth street

MANHOOD RESTORED

Victims of youthful imprudence who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggists has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y oct20—deod&w1y

DR. BUTTS'
DISPENSARY No. 12 N. Eighth st., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.
Dr. BUTTS' Marriage Guide.
A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of young and womanhood. An illustrated book of 260 pages, private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.
A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages, with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts.
Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., a 50 page book sent under seal for 10 cts. The three books containing 460 pages of everything worth knowing on the subject, sent securely sealed on receipt of 60 cts. Address Dr. Butts, No 12 N. 8th [illegible]

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients.
Address Dr. JAQUES & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio.
dec5,1876 d&w1y

MARRIAGE GUIDE

An illustrated work of pages, a private counsel to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information which no one can afford to be without; on how to preserve the health, and complexion; give to faded cheeks the freshness of youth; the only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50c by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Dr. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago Ill.

A FORTUNE FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR. FIRST DOLLAR QUARTERLY DRAWING, at New Orleans, Tuesday, January 2, 1877.

Louisiana State Lottery Comp'y

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1 000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. The season of 1877 opens with the following scheme:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $15,000.
1 Prize $10,000. 1 Prize $5,000
1898 Prizes, Amounting to $66,525.
100 000 TICKETS AT
ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH
Write for Circulars or send orders to
CHAS. T. HOWARD, New Orleans, La.
Or to B. FERNANDEZ, Savannah, Ga.
The First Regular Quarterly Drawing on February 4, 1877. Tickets $10 each Capital Prize $30,000. dec7—d&w1m



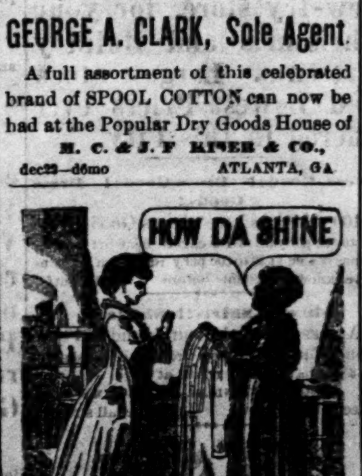
ESTABLISHED 1812

CLARK'S
TRADE
O.N.T.
MARK
SPOOL COTTON.

(Wound on White Spools.)

GEORGE A. CLARK, Sole Agent.

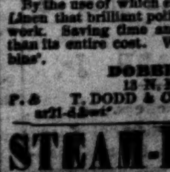
A full assortment of this celebrated brand of SPOOL COTTON can now be had at the Popular Dry Goods House of
M. C. & J. F KISER & CO.,
dec22—d6mo ATLANTA, GA



A GREAT DISCOVERY.

By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.
DOBBINS, BRO., & CO.,
13 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia
P. & T. DODD & CO., Sole Agents, Atlanta.
ar21-d&w

STEAM-ENGINES!



More effective and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various mechanical and agricultural uses than any other in the market. [illegible]

Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar.

GREAT CHRISTMAS ATTRACTIONS
—AT—
CLAPP'S 99 CENT BAZAAR.
BEAUTIFUL, NEW AND NOVEL
TOYS,
FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, JEWELRY, BLACK WALNUT BRACKETS ETC., REAL HAIR SWITCHES.

LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN'S SHOES A SPECIALTY.

20 per cent saved on every purchase. No article in store more than 99 cents.
Goods shipped C. O. D. Send for circular. nov25d&w

Knabe Pianos.

KNABE
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS.

THESE instruments have been before the public for more than forty years, and upon their excellence alone have attained an UNPURCHASED PRE-EMINENCE which establishes them as UNEQUALLED for their TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP and DURABILITY. They have received seventy-five gold and silver Medals over all other competitors. Endorsed by "THALBERG," "GOTTSCHALK," "STRAKOSH," "PAULINE LUCCA," "CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG," "ILMA DE MURSKA," "MUZIO" MILLS, and others.

EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED.

The prices of these instruments are as low as the exclusive use of first-class material will allow. Catalogues and price lists mailed free on application to
SOLD ON EASY TERMS.
PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER,
sep30—d&w3m General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

Business Cards.

Marietta Chair Factory,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA
BRUMBY & MYERS, Proprietors.

THE best standard Chair and the lowest prices guaranteed. Send for our reduced price lis and photographs before sending your order elsewhere aug20—dtlapr20,1877

L. L. THOMASSON,
DEALER IN
Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard,
FLOUR, &c., Market street, Chattanooga Tennessee. New Fire-proof Warehouse at foot of Market street. apr30,1876—d1y

Dentists.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,
DENTISTS.
Office, 23 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
june17, 1876—d1y

L. D. CARPENTER,
Dentist,
NO. 47 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta Georgia.

Lawyers.

GEO. W H LEGGE,
Attorney at Law,
And Real Estate Agent,
SPARTANBURG ....SOUTH CAROLINA
Reference—General A. Austell, Atlanta, Ga.
oct5 d3m

POPE BARROW.
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
june25,1876—d1y

B. S. IRVIN,
Attorney at Law.
WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.
PRACTICE in Wilkes and neighboring counties. Prompt and faithful attention given to the collection of claims. nov19,1875—d1y

D. SMITH,
Dentist.
Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov28,1876—d1y

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, No. 5 Kimball House, next to Georgia Banking and Trust Co—First Floor, Entrance on Wall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Strict attention given to business. Collections promptly remitted. Will practice in the Supreme Court of the State, the United States Circuit and District Courts at Atlanta, the Superior Court and Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, and in the City Court of Atlanta. aug29 1876—d1y

T. H. S. [illegible],
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
ROOM No. 2 Austell's building, corner Pryor and Decatur streets. aug8,1876—d6m

JOHN W. OWEN,
Attorney at Law
TOCCOA CITY, GA.
WILL practice in the counties of Habersham Hall, Banks and Franklin. Special attention given to collections. aug1,1876—d6m

J. S. JAMES,
Attorney at Law,
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA
WILL practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John. H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. J. M. James Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Dorsett, Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county.
dec10,1875—d&w12m

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY
MARLER & PERRY,
Attorneys at Law,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.
june20,1876—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo. W. Adair. june3—1tf

JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.
WILL practice in the Courts of the State march 1, 1876—d1y

C A. THORNWELL,
Attorney at Law,
ROME, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention [illegible] collections.
mar10,1876—d12m

J. A. McWHORTER,
Attorney at Law,
GREENESBORO, GEORGIA
WILL give prompt attention to the business intrusted to his care. Will attend regularly the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty.
march12,1876—d1y

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—dtf

HENRY JACKSON, J. H. LUMPKIN
Reporter of Supreme Court.
JACKSON & LUMPKIN,
Attorneys at Law.
21½ ALABAMA STREET.
PRACTICE in the State and Federal Courts Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. mar9—dtf

EDWARD J. REAGAN,
Attorney at Law,
HAMPTON, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections.
nov5,1875—d1y

HOKE SMITH. W. H. JACKSON.
SMITH & JACKSON,
Attorneys at Law,
James' Bank Block, ATLANTA, GA.
oct22—d3mo

Undertakers.



O. H. SWIFT, Ag't
FOR
O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie,
DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Caskets and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."
Bodies preserved by the freezing process.
Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to. oct15 d1y

BOHNEFELD & BLILEY,
Undertakers & Cabinet Makers,
Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



WE have now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art, with greatly reduced prices. We Manufacture, by Crane, Breed & Co., the leading house in the United States.
Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.
All orders from abroad will have prompt attention and our person supervision.
Gilt-Edge Furniture, Wood Carving and Patterns, made to order
CHARLES BOHNEFELD,
FRANCIS X BLILEY

WE SELL
Gillet's Cream Dry Hop Yeast

[illegible]

Educational.

The Southern Female College,

LaGRANGE, GEORGIA.

WITH a corps of Nine Practical Teachers, offers the highest advantages at the lowest charges. Two first class Musicians and two first class Art Teachers in the Faculty. Ten premium for excellence in Music and Art were awarded pupils of this College.
Board per annum, with washing, lights and and fuel, $155 00.
Tuition, Literary or Music, $50 00 per annum. Art, $25 00 to $50 00.
Drawing, Calisthenics and Vocal Music taught FREE OF CHARGE.
Last catalogue numbers forty-one pupils in Art and seventy-two in Music.
Spring Term opens 1st January next. Write for catalogue, I. F. COX, President.
dec14—d&wtf

Important to Parents and Guardian

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation,

NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first-class school for their daughtans, will do well to investigate the claims of this celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.
These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition (200 per annum,) will we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.
For further particulars apply for prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.

KIRKWOOD HIGH SCHOOL

A Boarding School for Boys.

THE SPRING SESSION will begin January 10th, 1877. Free tuition for three years is offered the student standing the highest in the Trustees of the University of Georgia. Boys of good character will be received. Thorough training, good discipline and good moral and social influences characterize this school.
Board and Tuition, Spring Session, $156, IN ADVANCE
For circular address CHAS. M. NEEL,
dec21—d1m Box 48, Atlanta, Ga.

White Lead

W. H. GREGG, Prest. F. W. ROCKWELL, Sec
SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY
WARRANTED
STRICTLY
PURE WHITE
LEAD
IN
BLEACHED
OIL
ST. LOUIS.

Every package of this Company's brand of Strictly Pure White Lead bears the following guarantee:

"The White Lead contained in this package is guaranteed by the Manufacturers, the SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, Mo., to contain no adulteration whatever. It is composed entirely of perfectly Pure Carbonate of Lead and Linseed Oil, and is sold subject to Chemical Analysis and the Blow Pipe Test."

The name of this Company is placed ONLY upon STRICTLY PURE LEAD. It is not placed upon a second or inferior quality. So parties purchasing White Lead branded "SOUTHERN COMPANY," are absolutely sure of obtaining a PERFECTLY PURE ARTICLE.

For Sale by Dealers in Paints and Oils throughout the South and West.

For sale by DUCK & CO, 25 Alabama street, and GEO, J HOWARD, 47 Peachtree street.
oct21—d6mo

The Howe Machine.

THE LIGHT RUNNING
"OLD RELIABLE"
Howe Sewing Machine!

POINTS OF SUPERIORITY.

Simplicity and Perfection of Mechanism.
Durability—will last a Lifetime
Range of Work—without a parallel.
Perfection of Stitch and Tension.
Ease of Operation and Management.
Self-adjusting Take-up
Adjustable Head.

Every Machine Warranted

If you are thinking of buying, and are prejudiced in favor of any particular machine, at least examine the "Howe" before you purchase

TERMS REASONABLE.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.
A. M. B. GRAHAM, MANAGER,
41 Broad Street, corner Alabama,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov21—dtf

Dry Goods and Clothing.

THE OLD RELIABLE STORE
—OF—
M. MENKO & BRO

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Clothing Dry Goods
—AND—
Furnishing Goods.

WE are now daily receiving our large and elegant new stock of goods [illegible] We cordially invite all our old customers to trade with us, and many new ones. We would [illegible] the public to deal with us
M. MENKO & BRO.,
Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets,
Opposite Jones' [illegible]

25 PER CENT. SAVED!

Dry Goods, etc.

HOLIDAY GOODS

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO. offer, in consequence of the [illegible] dull season, their well selected stock of DRY GOODS and CARPETS, at reduced prices. [illegible] good opportunity offered to parties wishing to make substantial and useful Holiday Presents, at liberal figures.
FURS, Cloaks, Silks, Dress Goods, Alpacas, Mourning Goods, Cashmeres, Foreign and Cloths and Cassimeres, Vestings, Silk Velvet, Kid Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Gents' Scarfs and Underwear, Brochet Shawls, Skirts, Flannels, Blankets, and Linens, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Nottingham Curtains and Shades.
Each of the above Articles would make a suitable Present for Christmas times.

Ready-Made Clothing.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

NEW GOODS,
LATEST STYLES,
LOWEST PRICES

Anticipating a heavy trade for the Holiday Season have lately had manufactured from piece goods bought large TRADE SALES, at heavy reductions from IMPORTERS' FIRST COST; we are thus enabled to offer NEW and ELEGANT OVERCOATS, BUSINESS and DRESS SUITS at

EXTRAORDINARY LOW RATES

CHINCILLA AND BEAVER Overcoats from $6 to $25.
CASSIMERE BUSINESS Suits from $8 to $22.
BLACK WORSTED AND CLOTH Dress Suits $13 to $40.

We call special attention of those desiring to purchase and request an examination.

Respectfully,
HAAS BROS.
O. K. CLOTHING STORE
32 Whitehall St.
32 Whitehall St.
dec17 tf

Housefurnishing Goods.

A. P. STEWART. A. P. WOOD. JNO. N. F[illegible]

CHRISTMAS GOODS



We have just received and opened a large assortment of

SILVER-PLATED WARE

Toilet Sets, Flower Vases, Card Receivers, Fancy Dishes, Bowls, Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c. Also, a splendid assortment of TIN BED ROOM SETS,

BABY CARRIAGES

Boy's Wagons, Velocipedes.
Examine our stock before making your purchases.
STEWART, WOOD & FAIN,
69 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Clothing.

1876.
A Merry Christmas to All

HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOTHING

JAMES WILDE, Jr. & CO.
OF NEW YORK,
The People's Clothiers

Fresh arrival from our New York House daily. The largest and best stock of Clothing in the city, and so cheap, that no one need go without

A NEW SUIT FOR CHRISTMAS.

A splendid line of OVER COATS, of all grades, and prices. Our stock of [illegible] for Men, Youths, and Boys, and we are selling them BELOW THE COST of manufacture.

LOWEST PRICES

ALL GARMENTS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

STRICTLY C. O. D. ONE PRICE

Special inducements to Wholesale Buyers.
JAMES WILDE Jr. & CO.
58 Whitehall St.
dec20—

Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes, [illegible] &c.

SHOENBERGER & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF



Cut Nails & Spikes
HORSE AND MULE
SHOES
HORSE SHOE BAR
Sheet Iron
Goods warranted equal to any [illegible]
Circular in regard to "[illegible]"
oct27—d1y PITTSBURGH

Saddles, Harness, &c.



J. T. GATHRIGHT
WHOLESALE [illegible]
Saddles
Collars
[illegible]

[Ch]ristmas Trix.

We have in Store (Cunningham's Warehouse) the following:
... barrels finest hand-picked Michigan, Baldwin's and Spies.
... thousand fresh Ruatan Cocoanuts,
... hundred and fifty bunches Yellow Bananas,
... to Fifty thousand bright Sweet Oranges (weekly,)
... California Pears, Raisins, Choice English Citron in 7 lb. boxes, Currants.
... Grapes in 25 lb. half barrels, Nuts of all kinds, Figs, Peanuts, Canned Goods and Fancy Groceries. All at the Lowest Cash Prices.

W. F. STOKES & CO.
17 Alabama Street,
Wholesale Fruit and Produce.

Christmas Presents!

We call the attention of the public, and the Ladies especially, to our very large and well selected stock of

MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

Meerschaum and Amber Cigar and Cigarette Holders, Cigar Cases,

Imported and Domestic Cigars, etc,

Suitable for Christmas Presents. All at very Low Prices for Cash, at

BEERMANN & KUHRT'S

CIGAR STORE, No. 1 WHITEHALL STREET, CENTENNIAL BUILDING.

STRICTLY PURE
ST. LOUIS WHITE LEAD

Two tons Collier Co's brand.
Two tons Southern Co's brand.
Two tons Missouri Co's brand.
Also the following Eastern brands: John Lucas & Co.'s, perfectly pure. Wadsworth, Martinez & Longman's, perfectly pure. Cumberland White Lead Co's, perfectly pure. Hamburg White Lead Co.'s, perfectly pure. Pittsburg White Lead Co's brand.
All above warranted as represented under a forfeiture of from one hundred to one thousand dollars. Also in stock 1,000 boxes WINDOW GLASS, and 100 bbls OIL of all kinds, which we guarantee to sell at manufacturer's prices.
DUCK & CO.,
sep17—dsun,3mo 25 Alabama street

Rupture Cured.

RUPTURE CURED

By Dr. S. S. K. Dunshee, formerly of Dr. Marsh's Institute, of New York, having returned to **ATLANTA**, through the solicitation of his many patients of last winter, begs to inform the Ruptured that he is located and may be consulted, FREE OF CHARGE, at the **Markham House, Room 43, ATLANTA, GA.** Relief Guaranteed in all cases and a cure where a cure is possible.
Lady in attendance to wait on ladies.
nov24-d&f

The Atlanta Daily Constitution.

Deferred Locals.

... PAPER MILLS.
... McNAUGHT & CO.
... Weekly Constitution for speci... mar22-dtf

... Life Worth 10 Cents?
... prevails everywhere, and ... complaints of some disease during their ... object is to get well: now ... that no person in this world that is ... Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its ... as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick ... Stomach, Heart burn, palpitation ... Depressed Spirits, Biliousness, etc. ... Green's August Flower without ... and cure. If you doubt this, go to ... and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents ... Regular size 75 cents. Two doses ...

Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, Wholesale Agents.

... Sashes, Doors, Blinds, ... Mouldings, etc., at the lowest ... is best quality. All orders will ... attention.
Jennings & Ashley, ... and 33 Broad street, near Bridge. Jennings & Co., 8 Decatur street.

New Year's Calling.

Notice to the Ladies.
... request of a number of gentlemen ... calls this new year ... to publish a list of the ladies ... who do not re... own homes, and those ... on their ... to find them. Our contem... this, as also the calling at ... family are not receiving. We ... simply the street and num... names of the ladies receiving. ... and enclosed in a ... we desire to make ... would be pleased ... will be open on new year's ...

The Courts.
Supreme Court.
Atlanta, December 22.
... concluded.
... vs. Eden. Complaint ... Savannah. Argued.
... for plaintiff in error.
... brief, for defendant.
... Bank of Georgia. ... Argued.
... for plaintiff in ...
... Mutual Loan Co. ... Argued.
... for plaintiff in ...
... for defendant.
... Grosver & Co. Com...
... for plaintiff in error.
... McCay & Trippe for de...
Atlanta, Ga., December 23, 1876.
... Akerman for ...
... & Basinger; ... Denmark for de...
... W. Garrard for the ...
... Mr. Saussy, the ... clock a. m. on ...

"Among the Coals."
New Miners Decline to Work and Return.
Knoxville Tribune, 21st.
... morning eleven men, resid... ...Rocks, and ... for some time ... of the marble quarry of Messrs ... left for Coal creek, having been ... Major ... to work in the An... ... Their names are: Joseph ... Hutcheson, Jan Fisher, J. O. ... Newton, ... Luttrell, Thomas McNutt, ... James ..., William Mas... another whose ...

Special Troubles.
... & Reeves Go Under, ... Bustle.
... Ligon & Reeves, ... at 155 Whitehall ... and under circum... much comment ... neighborhood. ... by surprise, as ...

Jewelry.

Large Stock of Fine Jewelry at Low Prices.

J. P. STEVENS
JEWELER.

28 Whitehall street, up Stairs

WILL OPEN FOR INSPECTION ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 18TH,

$20,000

WORTH OF FINE GOODS. This magnificent stock just received, will be sold at prices probably lower than ever before offered in this market, or will be again. Its rare beauty will compensate for an examination. Stock consists of

Diamond Jewelry,	Ladies' and Gent's Watches,	Ladies' Opera Chains,
Vest Chains,	Necklaces, Lockets,	Bracelets,
Solid 18 Kt. Rings,	Stone set Rings,	Fine Jewelry in sets, etc.

dec17-dtf

THE JETT CASE.

THE JURY FIND THE PRISONER GUILTY OF VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER,

And Judge Buchanan Sentences Him to Ten Years in the Penitentiary.

The jury in the Jett case reached an agreement at eleven o'clock Friday night, and somewhat to the surprise of the few persons remaining in the court room, who had judged from the animated conversation going on in the jury room that there was a fair probability of their staying out until morning. But the twelve unfortunate men, who had already been together two nights and three days, and had seen enough of each other to last a year, had no idea of waiting any time over that verdict. They went to work with energy, and although we are informed that there was a wide diversity of opinion among them when they first retired, they managed in a few hours to harmonize matters and unite upon a verdict, which, under all the circumstances of the case,

WAS PROBABLY A RIGHTEOUS ONE

As soon as the foreman communicated the fact of their agreement to the constable in charge, a long-legged bailiff was dispatched for his Honor Judge Buchanan, and messengers were sent also for Judge Wright and the solicitor general. The gentlemen summoned speedily made their appearance, court was convened, and about a quarter to twelve the verdict was received. The scene in the court room was an impressive and solemn one. Young Jett now, for the first time in the course of this memorable trial, betrayed symptoms of uneasiness. He paled somewhat, and he became restless. But his uncertainty of the result was soon removed. Amidst a silence that was almost painful in its uncertainty, the solicitor received the verdict from the hand of the foreman of the jury, and read it aloud as follows:

"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty of

VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER."

There was almost a sigh of relief heard in the court room that it was no worse.

Judge Buchanan proceeded at once to sentence the prisoner, and took occasion to give him some excellent advice. He commented briefly upon the offense of which he had been convicted, but also alluded to those circumstances in the case which were favorable to the prisoner, such as his being alone, and possibly friendless, and his violent passion. He recommended to him to mark out and strictly follow a line of good conduct during the term of his confinement, and demonstrate by his acts that he repented sincerely of his crime. The prisoner was requested to stand up and the judge of the court, which was that he be confined at hard labor in the penitentiary for the

TERM OF TEN YEARS.

Jett, who had recovered his composure, received his sentence with perfect coolness. The full term to which the judge was authorized by law to sentence him is twenty years, but the prisoner's youth, his past good conduct and other facts induced Judge Buchanan to administer the law in his case wisely tempered with mercy.

The prisoner's counsel immediately gave notice of their intention to move for a new trial. It is supposed by many, however, that this notice was given more for effect than anything else. The prisoner has got off very lightly, and it is thought that upon second reflection his lawyers will conclude to let well enough alone.

After passing sentence, Judge Buchanan announced that court would stand adjourned until the

FIRST TUESDAY IN JANUARY.

This gives jurors, witnesses and attorneys a chance to enjoy the Christmas holidays. When court re-assembles it is expected that Hon John I. Hall of the Flint circuit will preside. The criminal docket will be resumed, and the remaining jail cases will be called for trial.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.

Yesterday Mr. John M. Graham was admitted to the bar of the superior court. We are informed that he passed a very creditable examination before the committee of lawyers appointed to examine him, and wish him much success in his profession.

Suspected Cow Thief.

Yesterday morning a negro was arrested on Peters street trying to sell a cow for about one half her value. He told the usual story about his having bought the cow from somebody else. The darkey lives near the river. He and the cow are locked up, one in the guard house and the other in the lot beside it. Any party who has lost a cow recently will do well to call and see if they can't claim property.

The Prisoners' Christmas.

Yesterday our worthy recorder threw great happiness into the guard house by releasing all of the chain gang prisoners. The pardon was extended at the suggestion of the mayor and mayor protem. The object was to give the prisoners a chance to enjoy Christmas, and also save the city the expense of feeding them two days while they were doing nothing. Seventeen were told to go forth and sin no more. Among them were three white men and two negro women. It is needless to say that they went without stopping to tell any body good-bye.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, Dec. 23.

A V Fuigey, New York; Chas D McLeroy, St Louis; E Packham, Baltimore; H L Lomans, Macon; W A Callaway, West Point; L J Constuey, Savannah; J H Willi..., ...; A C Freeman, Baltimore; W B Elliott, O B Elliott, Conyers; B J Lancaster, Lebanon, Ky; J H Fanswell, Athens; F C McHenry, Holly Springs, Miss; L S Bowen, Lynchburg; Rev D P Hunley, Baltimore, H C Glenn, city; J J Williams, city; A H Gray, Chicago; J H White, Chicago; B M Blount; F S Boynton; F D Dismuke, W W Woodruff, E W Beck, Griffin; Jno E Tyber, Baltimore; O G Fisk, Madison; S W Hawkins, Covington; H B Walker, Virginia; John F Taylor, Charleston; Arch Orme, city; John I Hall, S Kughfsman, Chicago; D S Printup, John C Printup, Rome; G W Prescott, N Y; John S Bigby, Miss Sallie Bigby, Newnan, H Tugg, Conyers.

ATLANTA, December 23.

J P Janes, H H Stockwell, Georgia; J D Stewart, Griffin; J P Hughes, Jonesboro; H H Starr, Macon; J L H Waldrop, Jonesboro; P R Young, Savannah; W S Askew, C D Smith, Newnan; J T Biggs, C E Biggs, Kentucky; W L Wingate, Baltimore; J A McConnell, R W Murry, Jonesboro; R A Watts, Goldsboro; H T Temple, Chattanooga; W D Garland, Bishop W M Wightman, Charleston; W J Dabney, Jas F Dolan, Va; F L Freyer, Marietta; A R Lamar, wife and daughter, R J Larcombe, Savannah; A J Lent, M & B R R; G O Barnum, A V Nichols, W M Olney, New Orleans; A J Sprayer, New York; J E Hurt, F S Roberts, Augusta; H F Stuctry, Louisville; H Y Sheppard, R O Sheppard, Mobile; J W Sypes, Ga; T S Warren, Mrs Williams and ..., Va.

The following speaks for itself:
ATLANTA, GA., December 8th, 1876.
Dr. S. S. K. Dunshee, Markham House:
Dear Sir—I have been afflicted with a ... Rupture or Hernia ...

Mysterious Disappearance.

We learn that active search was being made yesterday in DeKalb county for Mr. Zach Thompson, a bailiff in Cross Keys district, who has been missing for the past three or four days. A Mr. J. A. Jackson has been arrested under suspicion of having foully dealt with Thompson. It is said that a strong circumstance against Jackson is that a pistol Thompson borrowed from Mr. I. N. Nash was found on his person and identified by Mr. Nash. Mr. Thompson borrowed early last week from Mr. I. N. Nash, the tax collector, some six or seven hundred dollars and a pistol. The last seen of him he was in company with Jackson, whom it is reported informed him he could show him a place where he could exchange the greenbacks for gold. Thompson's family do not know his whereabouts, and up to last accounts his body had not been discovered. Jackson was arrested and lodged in jail.

The Wallace Case.

Col. John R. Wallace, as announced yesterday morning, reached here Friday night, in charge of E C Douglass. Col. Wallace was turned over to Deputy Sheriff Wells and promptly gave bond to answer the charge.

The death of Dr. T. G. Jacobs virtually ends the case. Col. Wallace we learn will be ready to answer the charge, and will be defended by eminent counsel.

Rich developments are expected to be made in the case within the next ten days.

There are rumors that the real cause of the suicide will be brought out in the trial of the case.

We are assured by the friends of Col. Wallace that he will fully vindicate himself from the charge made against him.

BANK
OF THE
STATE OF GEORGIA

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. DISCOUNTS PAPER; ADVANCES ON GOOD COLLATERALS; BUYS AND SELLS BONDS, STOCKS, GOLD AND SECURITIES OF ALL KINDS; RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS BY AGREEMENT.

F. M. COKER, Pres't.
WM. L. PEEL, Cashier.

Rex Wrecked.

We regret to learn that in all probability, owing to the uncertainty of the political situation, that Rex will not visit his loyal subjects in this section this season. His Majesty it is true, cares naught for returning boards or brevet-brigadiers, but it is believed that if present he would issue his ukase annulling the ordinance against tooting tin horns. His favorite expression when he sees a tin horn in close proximity to a small boy is, "you be blowed."

The Kile Corner.

The Kile corner would have been sold yesterday but for Col. G. W. Adair's illness. It will be sold on Wednesday, the 27th inst., to the highest bidder on the terms proposed in the advertisement in another column. See advertisement for particulars.

This property has been rented for twelve months, at the option of the purchaser at the sale, for $137 50 per month from the 1st of January, 1877. Any purchaser buying the property can either close the rent for the time proposed, or reject it.

TOWN TOPICS.

—Payne's chapel Sunday school have a Christmas tree to-morrow night.

—The streets were a moving mass of bustling humanity yesterday and the stores were crowded all day long.

—An excursion from West Point will reach here at nine o'clock a. m. to-morrow and return at 10:45 p. m.

—The motto on the badge of the Lysians of Gordon institute is "Ad Altiora" "to the highest."

—Several gentleman representing the Fish commissioner of the United States last week deposited several thousand young California salmon in the Etowah, Chattahoochee Oconee and Ocmulgee rivers.

—The other night as Henry Durand was slinging his baggage check around an old woman on the state road asked him what he was doing with so many dog collars.

—The ladies of Payne's chapel last week treated their new pastor upon his moving into the parsonage to a magnificent dinner. Rev. John A. Reynolds is a fine preacher and appreciates a good dinner.

—We think we notice the supervisory hand of Judge J. Troup Lumpkin in the columns of the Evening Telegram, during the absence of one of the editors. He is making the local page quite readable.

—A Macon gentleman yesterday purchased three thousand bales of cotton in this market. This is the "star" transaction, and we commend it to Col T Jeff Perry, of the Rome cotton bureau.

—It is a nice thing to be a brother-in-law to a postmistress.

—The public is cordially invited to attend the exercises at the Catholic church.

—Commissioner G. T. Dodd has been presented with a fall supply on tin horns.

—David Maver met Col. Acton yesterday and observed; "I wish every poor man had a gobbler as large as you, and that would last until January."

—The Kimball House billiard saloon is again open to the public, McGinly having employed a first-class workman to cut his large table down to the latest size and style.

—The word "bulldoze" originated from Sitting Bull napping.

—Clarkston is looking up at the prospect of a high school.

—It is to be hoped that flour will rise in proportion to the increased price at which it is held.

—A "skeleton in armor" is an excellent Christmas present, but it has no reference to hoop skirts.

—The young men of Madison gave a Tilden and Hampton hop last night in honor of Misses Lythgoe and Williams, of Aiken, S. C. Judge Osgood Sanders and Lt. Gov. W. A. Broughton, of Alabama, illumined the occasion with their presence.

—We understand that a popular young merchant, of this city, for many years in the carpet trade, proposes opening soon a first-class furniture house. We hope to see it duly announced.

—Thursday night a party of gentlemen passed through here with thousands of young California salmon to be placed in the waters of Alabama rivers. A can was overturned in the Union passenger depot and the floor was covered with thousands of the small fish. A large proportion was saved. Willis Ballard secured a few, but is reticent as to what good he is going to place them in.

—A. P. Stewart and W. A. Martin have been ordained deacons in the First Baptist church.

—The trustees of Mercer university ...

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!
Silver, Silver, Silver!

The newest stock, greatest variety, of articles suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AS WELL AS THE TIMES, at The Old Reliable Jewelry Store, 47 Whitehall Street. Call and see the best Stock in the city, and no

OLD STOCK OR CONSIGNMENT,

—BUT A—

NEW STOCK OF NEW GOODS

to be sold for the benefit of my

CUSTOMERS,

as well as myself. BR LAWSHE.
dec17—d't

PERSONAL POINTS.

—Mrs. Echols, of Social Circle, keeps one of the best hotels on the Georgia railroad.

—J. A. Stewart, of the firm of Stewart & McCalla, of Conyers, in 1865, was the partner in the express business with Cronin, of Oregon.

—John Hart, of Union Point, is a model farmer. This year he has made it a success. During a recent visit to Virginia his brother gave him two fine short horn heifers and a short horn bull. The bull has a pedigree running back a century. He was bred by Abram Renwick of Kentucky, and sired by the famous Joe Johnson.

—Col. John D. Stewart, Col. J. S. Boynton and Hon. Fred. D. Dismuke, all leading citizens of Griffin, were in our city yesterday.

—Col. Warren Akin, of Cartersville, was here yesterday.

—Charles D. Phillips, the able solicitor general of the Blue Ridge circuit, was arguing a case before the register in bankruptcy, Lawton Black, yesterday. Mr. Winn of Marietta, was before the same court with a case from Cobb.

—Miss Alice Trippe is in Cartersville on a visit.

—Col. G. W. Hinkle has returned after a three months visit to Texas and taken rooms at the Kimball.

—Hon. M. A. Candler returned from Washington city yesterday for a few days rest during the holidays.

—Bishop W. M. Wightman passed through here yesterday en route for Charleston.

—Col. J. T. Whitman, of the Dalton Citizen, was in the city yesterday. We learn that he will publish his paper next year at $1 per annum. It will be one of the cheapest as it is one of the best in the south.

—Miss Jessie Nehbut, of Madison, is in the city.

—Davenport P. Ellis, Jr., son of Col. D. P. Ellis of this city, died Thursday of meningitis. He has been engaged for some time in the dry goods business with Lane & Cater, and was popular with the people. The Columbus Enquirer says of him: "Porlie" as he was called by his many warm friends in this city, was a high-toned gentleman of staunch moral worth, and by his excellent traits and fine business habits he gave earnest of a most valuable citizen.

—Rev. W. P. Pledger, who was pastor in charge of the Methodist church here some years ago, visited Forsyth last week and was warmly welcomed by his many friends. No minister was ever more popular than Mr. Pledger, and his earnest and effective preaching aided greatly in building up the church to its present usefulness. He preached on last Sabbath, morning and evening, and those who were formerly his hearers, were pleased to hear his welcome voice again. Mr. Pledger has few superiors in the pulpit, and his ability and exceedingly affable and pleasant manners will endear him to any community. His liberal views and charitable disposition always render him useful, not only to his immediate church but to all with whom he is brought in contact. Monroe Advertiser.

A Travesty on the Times.

A friend writes us as follows from Stone Mountain: "Our municipal election came off on the 20th, and on the evening of the election it was expected that our Mayor John W. McCurdey, who was the chief manager, and H. J. Lee and Lem Hambrick assistants, would declare the result, but to our surprise the managers declared themselves a returning board and are still receiving returns and throwing out wards for grounds not divulged. We have the utmost confidence in our mayor, but can not understand why he has enlarged his police force and ordered the Yellow river relief under Sergeants Fatty, John and Squire Beasley and the Snap-finger relief under Sergeants M. A. Killian and W. R. Weed to take control of the hall of justice. Why he does not call in the present council to consult with him, and why he consults daily with Judges Sneed and Hampton are unsolved problems. Will he refuse to give the newly elected mayor and council certificates of election and hold over, or will he give certificates to favorites? We fear the counting board will bull-dose the new regime by not finishing the count by the first Monday in January. We have just learned that our mayor has ordered Capt. J. T. Willingham to have the Stone Mountain Guards in readiness for action immediately with three days rations. It is argued that the mayor will "hold the fort" by military power. This creates great uneasiness as it is expected that our municipal cow will have one teat that will yield whisky."

Revue de la Mode.

We have received the January number of this illustrated Parisian journal of fashion. It contains from sixty to seventy beautiful styles, from the leading dessinateurs of Paris, and a fine colored plate each month, and each copy also contains illustrations of elegantly trimmed hats, and new forms for the milliners. A certain number of these journals are imported for milliners, and contain a colored hat plate. Those wishing it must order the milliners' copy. Subscription price one year, $3.50; single copies 35 cents.

How to Make Money.

But very few people know the secret of commercial success, whilst the means of obtaining it are simple. Whenever you see a merchant on a back street, with a dismal looking place of business, and a holy dread of printer's ink, you behold a man doomed to failure and bankruptcy. But when, on the contrary, you see a man court the press, offer a pleasant place of trade, and wear a smile upon his face, you see a man who will not only do well, but learn all his competitors in the shade. If you want to see such a man call on George Sharp—he will not only welcome you, but show you the finest and cheapest stock of jewelry in the south.

Is it So?

The returning board in Florida has been ordered to count again, and it looks as if Tilden and Hendricks, as well as the entire state ticket, will be elected by the "fair land of flowers." Then will there be rejoicing throughout the land, and there will be no need of the Oregon vote. But however this may be, it remains true that no returning boards verge back on Dykeman's suits. They are counted but once, and are counted number one, and hence as many of them are seen upon our streets.

Important Sale.

We call special attention to the advertisement of Marcus A. Bell & Son, real estate agents, addressed to Capitalists and Business men. The fine central real estate which they will offer for sale 3rd day of January next will doubtless command the attention of purchasers at a distance as well as those within the limits of our growing city. That real estate here, henceforth, will tend upward is generally admitted, and now is a ... time for capitalists ... in the Gate City, ... they will have a ... opportunity at the sale of ...

To the Public.

CARD No. 3 FROM

GEO. SHARP, Jr.

The hundreds of citizens and strangers who purchased their Christmas presents from my Store Saturday can and did go away testifying to the superiority and elegance of my goods, and as for low prices, the quality of goods sold by me is sufficient proof that this people appreciate their Home Merchants, and have faith in the quality of goods they purchase.

'Tis my purpose to continue as I always have done for the past ten years, by giving to my customers the finest, most elegant and stylish goods in the New York market, and also to continue to sell as low as any Dealer in the South, North, East or West.

I shall be at my Store in full blast by daylight Monday morning and shall offer all my first-class all-gold new style Goods at lower prices than any Jeweler will sell an itinerant stock.

My patrons and friends will bear in mind that I can not and will not be undersold.

They will also remember I keep a stock of Goods and always have second to none in this country as to purity, style and quality.

My motto always first-class, all-gold Goods, small profits and quick sales.

GEO. SHARP, Jr.
34 Whitehall street.

"Atlanta Flour Mills."

Flour is cheaper in Atlanta, freight considered, than in any city west of us. Some Tennessee mills withdrew their stock of flour from market to-day, as the product does not pay at present prices of wheat. Chicago was up yesterday 25 cents per barrel, New York up 3 cents per bushel on wheat, with an increased export demand. Flour buyers would do well to supply themselves as higher prices of flour seem probable in the near future. dec24-1t

Otis Jones has two first class Stores on Whitehall street to let on easy terms.
dec24-d1t

Christmas, 1876.

Go to Geo. Sharp, Jr., Jewelry store, for your Christmas and Holiday Presents. Largest Stock and Lowest Prices ever offered in this City.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

100 pieces assorted Dress Goods from 20c to 35c per yard at Furchgott, Benedict & Co's formerly sold at 30 to 60c per yard. Such bargains never known in Atlanta before. dec8-dtf

Shirts! Shirts!! Shirts!!!

A FRESH lot of those unlaundried best White Shirts, 3-ply linen front, all finished, 6 for $5 25, have again arrived at
SCHINDLER & ABRAHAM'S,
dec19-d'w 10 Whitehall street.

Solid Silver.

Fifty dozen Messrs. Gorham & Co. Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks, Fifty Cases of New and Elegant Combination Sets just received at
GEO SHARP, Jr.

To Music Teachers.

A FIRST-CLASS Male Teacher of Music can get a position in Clayton Institute, Jonesboro, Georgia, by applying, with proper recommendations as to MORALITY, GOOD TEMPER, and ABILITY, to GEO. C. LOONEY, A. M., Prest. Board $12 50 per month. Houses to rent low. School begins January 8th, 1877. ... per month ... to begin with. dec23-d1w

All Jewelry sold or made by ... engraved free ...

$70,000 BONDS.

The City of Atlanta has Seventy Thousand Dollars in Eight per cent. Twenty Years Bonds, now ready for sale at the office of J. H Goldsmith, City Treasurer, and at the Banking office of John H. James. These Bonds have been issued strictly by authority of a provision in the New City Charter, which authorizes the City Council to issue "New Bonds" to take up *maturing Bonds only*. The financial condition of the city was never better and must continue to improve, as the debt must be *reduced* every year, and *cannot* be increased. These are the last Bonds that will be issued until July, 1881. There is no reason why these Bonds should not be worth as much as Georgia Eights. There is no better investment for guardians and administrators, and should all be taken by our own citizens, as they are non-taxable and a first-class investment. Some of these Bonds are of denomination of $500 00.

The Old Bonds,

Which fall due on the first day of January will be paid promptly, whether the new ones are sold or not, as this has ever been the custom of the city.
R. F. MADDOX,
dec13-d2w Chairman Finance Committee.

We call attention to the notice of Superintendent Southern Express Company, in another column, to shippers by Express. The heavy accumulation of freight requires them to keep open their office on next Sunday. They will also run messengers on Sunday's train. The gentlemanly employees of this company always try to please their patrons.

To the Public.

Having decided to retire from the practice of dentistry, I hereby tender my thanks to my patrons for their past favors and would respectfully recommend to the public my friend and former partner Dr. D. Smith, whom I consider an excellent dentist and one that will give entire satisfaction. Respectfully,
nov19—dsun3m E. S. BILLUPS.

Christmas, 1876.

Go to Geo. Sharp. Jr., Jewelry Store, for your Christmas and Holiday Presents. Largest Stock and Lowest Prices ever offered in this city.

Fire Crackers at Jack & Holland's at $2 50 a box. dec22 d3t

Notice to Shippers by Express.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE So. Ex. Co.,
Atlanta, Ga., December 23, 1876.

The public are notified that in order to deliver presents before Christmas the Southern Express Company will send Messengers on all trains from Atlanta next Sunday. Our office in this city will be open all day next Sunday for the purpose of delivering such matter as may be called for by consignees. W. A. CLAYTON,
dec24—d2t Supt So. Ex. Co.

Christmas. 1876.

Go to Geo. Sharp Jr., Jewelry Store, for your Christmas and Holiday Presents. Largest Stock and Lowest Prices ever offered in this City.

Dinner, Chamber and Tea Sets in plain white, decorated and Gold Band China, at lower prices than any other house in the State, at
dec16—d'dec24 HENRY SELTZER'S,

New and Elegant Cloaks.

200 of the very choicest styles in Cloaks opened on Monday, the 18th, at
dec19—d1w JOHN KEELY'S.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!

Peremptory closing out 20 pieces Brussels Carpeting at $1 15.
5 pieces Hemp at 20c yard.
30 pieces Assorted Ingrains from 35c up.
10 pieces Three-Ply Carpeting at $1 25.
The above goods must be sold, at
dec8 dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

CASTORS, Spoons, Forks—the finest stock in the state, at McBride's.
dec10 dtf-suns weds

$722,243. ALL PRIZES AND NO BLANKS. Greatest Single Number Prize Drawing that ever took place in the United States. By authority of an act of the Legislature the drawings will take place in Public at Cheyenne, Wy. Positively Dec. 30, 1876, to be drawn the 30th of each month.

$722,243 TO BE DISTRIBUTED.

Each and every Ticket will be entitled to a Prize. Tickets $2 each, or a package (10) tickets for $10. Information furnished. Apply to or address EMORY & CO. Brokers, 31 Park Row, New York City. dec2 deod1m-i,c,m

YOUNG man, go at once to McBride's and buy for your sweetheart one of these Toilet Sets. You can get it cheap. Nothing so pretty in the state. ... dtf-suns wed

Toilet Sets, Card Receivers, Cake Baskets, Epergnes, Jewel Cases, Vases and an endless variety of Reed & Barton's magnificent Centennial Premium Goods, just received by express, at George Sharp Jr.

Cutlery, Silver-plated Ware, suitable for Christmas Presents, at
dec16—d'dec24 HENRY SELTZER'S.

READ letter of Judge Brown to Dr. Dunshee.

20 pieces Tycoon Reps for Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns, very suitable Christmas Presents, are offered at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s at 25 cents per yard, worth 40 cents.
dec8-dtf

MERCHANTS, examine the bargains in Fancy Goods at McBride's (Toys, Dolls, Vases, etc. Closing out at and below costs.
dec10 dtf-suns weds

The largest lot of Toys in the city at retail at Jack & Holland's. dec22-d3t

Underwear!

White and Red, Medicated Flannels, ... at
dec16d2t ... 10 Whitehall street.

Read advertisement ...

GEO. SHARP, Jr.

CENTENNIAL

CHRISTMAS

DISPLAY.

$15 000 DIAMONDS $ 15,000

I will make my Centennial Diamond Display, commencing Thursday, and offer for sale the finest stock of Diamonds ever seen in this city, and perhaps the largest collection ever seen in the State at one time. These goods will be sold at prices that will induce all my friends to buy at once. All the Ladies in Atlanta, and the visitors to the city, will have a chance to witness a small Centennial at home; for my whole stock, amounting to at least $40,000, will be on sale this day, and continue during the Holidays, consisting of

$15,000 Diamonds,
$10,000 Fine Watches,
AND JEWELRY,
$5,000 Sterling Silver Ware,
$5,000 Gold Chains, Rings.
SEALS, ETC.
$5,000 Plated Ware,
FANCY GOODS, etc., etc.

Now is your time to buy Christmas, Bridal and Holiday Goods at 25 per cent less than a RETAIL, WHOLESALE, or any other kind of dealer can sell you. I am determined to close out my stock at such prices as will enable every one, old and young, to make a Centennial Christmas Present.

GEO. SHARP, JR.

Don't buy your Jewelry until you have called at Everett's.
dec23—d2t

Fire Crackers at Jack & Holland's at $2 50 a box dec22-d3t

Christmas, 1876.

Go to Geo Sharp, Jr., Jewelry Store, for your Christmas and Holiday Presents. Largest Stock and Lowest Prices ever offered in this City.

Important to the Members of the Legislature.

I have just completed a Legislative Directory, giving the name and Post-office of each member of the incoming General Assembly. The Directory also contains the RULES OF GOVERNMENT OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE, indispensible to every member of these respective bodies. Persons wishing to communicate with members of the Legislature will find the Directory a valuable assistant. Upon the receipt of $1 the Directory will be mailed to any address.
References—Hons. E. P. Howell, John H James, George T. Fry and Henry Hillyer.
W. A McDOWELL,
dec22—d1w. Atlanta, Georgia.

Fire Crackers at Jack & Holland's at $2 50 a box. dec22-d3t

Christmas, 1876.

Go to Geo. Sharp Jr., Jewelry store, for your Christmas and Holiday Presents. Largest Stock and Lowest Prices ever offered in this City.

To the Traveling Public.

From and after this date all travelers stopping at the Cruse House, will be carried from the cars to the Hotel and back to the railroad free of charge. Respectfully, R. CRUSE.
Covington, Ga., Dec. 21, 1876—dtiljan1

Fire Crackers at Sack & Holland's at $2 50 a box. dec22-p3t

Cloaks! Cloaks!

200 Elegant Cloaks at from $5 00 to $25 00 each, just opened at
dec19—d1w JOHN KEELY'S.

Christmas, 1876.

Go to Geo. Sharp, Jr., Jewelry store, for your Christmas and Holiday Presents. Largest Stock and Lowest Prices ever offered in this City.

The largest lot of Toys in the city at retail at Jack & Holland's. dec22 d3t

Hitchcock & Walden, 110 Whitehall street, have a full stock of CHRISTMAS GIFTS Toy Books, Paper Dolls, Children's Games, Gold Pens, &c. Don't disappoint the little ones. Call and see them. dec23-d2t

After you have been around and examined the various stocks of Jewelry and Silver Ware, call at Everett's, No. 6 Marietta street, and be convinced that he is selling his goods at prices before unknown.
dec23—d2t

If you want bargains in Groceries, Country Produce, Fruits, Fresh Fish, Shad or Oysters, send your orders to L. N. Hart 136 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec1—d

Fire Crackers at Jack & Holland's at $2 50 a box. dec22-d3t

DIAMONDS.

Diamond Solitaire Ear-rings at Geo. Sharp, Jr.'s, from one hundred and seventy-five dollars to two thousand dollars a piece.

Holiday Presents.

Dolls, Cuffs and ...

DIAMONDS.

See the large collection of Diamonds at Geo. Sharp, Jr., Jewelry Store. One pair Solitaires and Finger Ring to match. Value $3500.
dec23--dtf

Elegant Chromos at Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar. dec24-d2t

Fire Crackers at Jack & Holland's at $2 50 a box. dec22-d3t

Ladies' & Gents' Watches Gold Guard and Opera Chains, Plain 18k Gold Rings, Seals, &c., just received at
GEO SHARP, Jr.

Great bargains at Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar. dec23-d2t

The children all think that the Queen of the Fairies must have waived her magic wand and guided their Patron Saint to deposit his treasures at Clapp's 99 Cents Bazaar. Go and see if it is not so. dec21–d3t

GOLD CHAINS.

One thousand dwt. more of Guard, Vest and Opera Chains received by Express this day at Geo. Sharp, Jr.'s Jewelry Store.
dec23—dtf

Go to Sharp, McDaniel & Wynn's and prepare yourself for Christmas. Confectioneries, Nuts, etc, in abundance.
dec23-dtf

Beautiful Toys at Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar. dec23-d2t

Silver Ware and Jewelry at Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar. dec23—d2t

TURKEYS, alive and dressed, at Sharp, McDaniel & Wynn's, 117 Whitehall street.
dec23 dtf

Fire Crackers at Jack & Holland's at $2 50 a box. dec22 d3t

Hall Lamps, Chandeliers and Bracket Lamps—a great variety, at
dec16—dtdec24 HENRY SELTZER'S.

Don't forget Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar
dec23-d2t

Vases and Toilets at Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar. dec23 d2t

Lockets, Neck Chains, Charms Sleeve Buttons, Studs, and the finest lot of Coral and Fine Gold Jewelry ever offered in this city just received, at Geo. Sharp, Jr.

Fire Crackers at Jack & Holland's at $2 50 a box. dec22 d3t

Go to-day to Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar.
dec23-d2t

Cloaks.

Don't buy Cloaks until you have inspected those opened on Monday. December 18th, by JOHN KEELY.
dec19—d1w

Motto Cups, Vases, Cut Glass goods, in great variety, at HENRY SELTZER'S.

VASES at McBride's for 75 cents, worth $1 00 elsewhere. Toilet Sets, beautiful tulip-top, for 90 cents per set. Ladies Toilet Mirrors, very cheap, at McBride's.
dec10 dtf-suns weds

CHEAPEST China Sets and finest Cut Glassware in the state, at McBride's.
dec10 dtf-suns weds

Splendid Christmas Present.

One of those beautiful Tea or Toilet Sets at McBride's. They cost but little—will please your wife, and last a lifetime.
dec10-dtf-suns weds

Florida Syrup.

Just received, 12 barrels fine Florida Syrup, For sale by J. H KETNER, Grange Agent, at Kennesaw Mills Flour Depot.
dec21—d2t,thur&sun

AT and below cost, a lot of Toys, Baskets and other Fancy Goods, at McBride's. If you want a useful and beautiful Christmas, Bridal or Holiday present for a very little money, go to McBride's.
dec10 dtf-suns weds

WEATHER REPORT, DEC. 23, 1876.

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
28 867	28.904	28.931	28.971

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
38°	46°	60°5	43°	58°	3.°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun........ 67.5°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night........ 50°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rainfall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES.
76	60.5	65.5	67.3	.10	

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the........North
2 P.M.—Wind from the........North East
9 P.M.—Wind from the........East
Average velocity in miles per hour........4.5
Pressure in ounces per square foot........

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M........Cloudy
2 P.M........Cloudy
9 P.M........Cloudy

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.
By Telegraph.

South Atlantic States: Colder northerly to east winds, threatening weather, and rain with rising barometer in the northern portions, followed by falling barometer.

Gulf States: Northerly to east winds, and rain or snow, decidedly low temperature, and temporary rise of barometer in the northern portions, followed by falling barometer during Sunday.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT.

ATLANTA, GA., December 23, 1876.
Cotton quiet at 10⅝@10¾. Stains 9@10.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	79
Air Line Railroad	99
Georgia Railroad	40
Central Railroad	5
Western and Atlantic Railroad	60
West Point Railroad	144
Total	387
Receipts previous	75,429
Total	75,796
Stock on hand September 1	296
Grand total	76,1[illegible]

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	[illegible]
Shipments previous	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Stock on hand	[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

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Cotton.

NEW YORK, December 23—Cotton exchange closed; quotations nominally unchanged; no movement in futures.

GALVESTON, December 23.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛; gross receipts 3,868 bales; sales 1,012.

NEW ORLEANS, December 23—Cotton steady, middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅜; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 8,083 bales; gross 8,807; sales 4,000; exports to Great Britain 4,567; channel 557; France 3,655; continent 840.

MOBILE, December 23.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛; net receipts 2,587 bales; sales 500; exports to Great Britain 8,694; coastwise 132.

SAVANNAH, December 23—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅜; net receipts 3,470 bales; sales 2,000; exports to Great Britain 3,855.

CHARLESTON, December 23.—Cotton firm; middlings 12⅛; net receipts 3,7-6 bales; sales 1,000; exports to Great Britain 9,670.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, December 23.

Flour a shade firmer; less doing.
Wheat irregular and unsettled; opening about 1c better; closing quiet and firm at figures current yesterday.
Corn without decided change; very moderate export and home trade demand.
Oats dull and drooping.
Coffee quiet and firm.
Sugar quiet
Molasses quiet
Rice quiet and steady.
Naval stores easier.
Freights quiet.

CHICAGO, December 23.

Flour firm and unchanged.
Wheat quiet and firm; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 21¼ cash; $1 22⅝ January; 24⅜ February; No. 3 Chicago spring $1 10⅜@$1 10¾.
Corn dull; cash 44⅜@44¾; January 44⅝; February 41⅝.
Oats steady and firm.
Rye firmer at 69⅛@70.
Barley steady and unchanged.
Pork dull: cash $16 30.
Lard in good demand; cash 10 55; January 10 60@10⅞; February 10 72½.

LOUISVILLE, December 23.

Flour in good demand at full prices; extra $5 10@$5 75; family $5@5 50.
Wheat firmer but not quotably higher.
Corn steady and in good demand.
Rye firm at 80.
Oats steady.
Pork in active demand at $16 75@17 00.
Bulk Meats fairly active; shoulders 6⅜@6¾; clear sides 8⅜@8¾.
Bacon dull and nominal.
Lard steady; fair demand: tierces 11; keg 11½.
Whisky in fair demand at $1 05.
Bagging steady 11¼.

ST. LOUIS, December 23.

Flour firm and unchanged.
Wheat, No. 2 red fall $1 37½; No. 3 do. $1 32⅜@$1 33.
Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 39⅜@42.
Oats inactive; No. 2 32⅛ asked.
Rye quiet at 69⅛@69¾.
Barley dull and unchanged.
Whisky quiet at $1 08
Pork easier; $16 37½ asked; $16 25 bid.
Lard firmer; 10½ asked.
Bulk Meats nominally unchanged; nothing done.
Bacon quiet; jobbing lots of new at 7½ for shoulders; 9⅝ for clear rib sides; 10 for clear sides.
Live Hogs weak; packers generally out of market.
Cattle slow and unchanged; little doing.

BALTIMORE, December 23.

Flour strong: Howard street and western superfine $4 25@$4 00; extra $5 25@$5 75; family $6 00@$7 00; city mills superfine $4 25@$5 00; extra $5 50@$6 50; Rio brands $7 25@$7 5.
Wheat scarce and firm; Pennsylvania red $1 40@$1 44; Maryland red good to prime $1 40@$1 48; amber $1 50@$1 55; white $1 25@$1 48.
Corn, southern quiet; western active, strong and higher; new southern white 52@56; yellow 53@56.
Oats dull and nominal.
Rye steady and firm.
Provisions quiet and steady.
Bulk Meats, packed, shoulders 7; clear rib sides 9.
Lard, refined 11⅛@11¼.
Coffee strong and buoyant; job lots 17½@22.
Whisky scarce; small sales at $1 16.
Sugar steady.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, December 23, 1876.
Arrived—City of Berlin.
Arrived out—Nevada, Paysant, Cambov, Ly Sturgis, Fearless, Chasseur Lydia, Peeshall.

PRICES-CURRENT

WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., December 23, 1876.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying........106 Selling........110

EXCHANGE—
Buying at........¼ off Selling........par

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	98a106	Atlanta City 8s	88a90
Georgia 7s	104a106	Atlanta 10s	100a106
Georgia 7s gold	104a107	Augusta City 7s	75a78
Georgia 8s	100a109	Georgia R. R.	97a100
Atlanta Water	78a82	A. & W. P. R. R	98a100
Atlanta City 7s	78a80	Savannah City	6¾a70

Macon and Brunswick first mortgage, endorsed by the state........95@97

STOCKS—
Georgia Railroad 70a75 A & W P R R........75a75
Central Railroad........38a41

Atlanta Produce Market.

Dressed Hogs........8
Eggs........25@27½
BUTTER—
Country........12½@15
Tennessee........20@25
POULTRY—
Chickens........12½@15
Dressed chickens........[illegible]@10
Geese........40
Ducks........15@1
FEATHERS........55@60
BEESWAX........[illegible]
RAGS........2½@3
POTATOES—Irish........$2 50@3 00
DRIED FRUIT—
Peaches, unpeeled........3@7½
Peaches, halves........8
Peaches, peeled........10@13½
Apples, peeled........5@8½

Live Stock Market.

Common Cattle........1½@2½
Good North Georgia Cattle........[illegible]
Tennessee........[illegible]
Sheep........[illegible]
Pork and light hogs........5½@5½

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—
New, shelled........65
New, ear........65
MEAL........60@65
GRITS........[illegible]
WHEAT—Miller........$1 45@1 50
WHEAT BRAN........90
SHIPSTUFFS........$1 00
BARLEY........$1 00
RYE........$1 00
OATS seed active........45a50
CABBAGES—Northern, averaging 10 lbs ℔ hd........17½
HAY—
Timothy........$1 00
Clover........75
Tennessee........75@[illegible]
PEAS........[illegible]
ONIONS........$2 50@2 75 ℔ bb.
MOLASSES—
Barrels........28
Tierces........31
Hhds........31
MACKEREL—
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits........$1 75@2 00
No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits........$1 00@1 10
No. 3 bbls $9 00; half $5 00; kits........$1 00
COFFEE—
Rio........20@23
Java........33@35
SUGAR—
Standard A........12½
Extra C........12½
Crushed........13½
New Orleans Snow White........12½
Prime........11
Choice Clarified........11½
Demerara........10½@11½
FLOUR—
Fancy........$8 50
Extra Family........$8 00
Family........$7 50
Extra........$6 50
Superfine........$6 00
BACON—
Clear sides........[illegible]
Clear rib sides........[illegible]
Shoulders........8½
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